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COLLECTIONS
PART I

THE MALONE SOCIETY

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Feb. 1908. W. W. Greg, *Gen. Ed.*

CONTENTS

COLLECTIONS

Wyll. Then let vs go hence, with kindnes my herye do kyll
Health I pray you let vs go, wherfore do we byde styll.
and goeth out
Remdi As touching my first purpose hither I am com again
I trow ye know me, good remedy is my name
That euery day doth take great .abor or payne
To amende all faultes, I am chosen to the same
Yf any mans conscience here doth grudge or shame
Hauing in him selfe remorse, & mendes in tyme & space
I am good remedy, and god is ful of mercy and grace
Therfore I wyl stand aside, & a lyttel whyle remaine
Of welth, Helth and Lydertye, for to inquire
How they be ordred, and yf any man complayne
I wil be glad to shew me remedy, my think I se one a peare.
Hance Begots drowse ic my selfe bin cũpt heye scõ lansmã
Remdi Ic mot tu ander land lopen, al is quade dan
Hance Thou fleming frõ whẽce comest ỳ & what dost ỳ here.
Remdi Ic my self cumt frõ sent Katryns doze mot ic skyne
Hance Get ỳ thether agame, & tary here no lõger (de cã beer
Remdi Syr ic mot mid ye spreken ic my self de en scomaker
Hance What and thou be therwith I hane nothin a doo.
Remdi Ic dest al forloze, copin is dod, ic maght aot do therto
Hance I pray thee go hence, for thou dost trouble me yll.
Remdi Nen ic seker, ic wyl not gon, ic wold fain line hore stil
There is to mainy allaunts in this reale, but now I good remedy haue sorrouded that Englisch men shall lyue the better daily.
Hance What segt ye by gots drowse, dai is de quade man
Be de moro goi, ic my selfe loue de scone Englischman.
Remdi Fie on ỳ flatterung knaue, fie on yeu aliaũts al I say
ye can wcraft & subtel tiger englischmnes welth away
Hance O skon mester, ic heb hore biu, tyis darten peore
ic canskote de coluerin, & ic can be de beare broer,
remedi Thou caust play the knaue, an so ye can do all

NOTES ON THE SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS

THE work of the Malone Society during the first year of its life is represented by six publications. Five of these are reprints of old plays: *Johan the Evangelist*, *Wealth and Health*, *Orlando Furioso*, the *Battle of Alcazar*, and *King Leir*. The sixth is the present part of the Society's *Collections*, the chief item in which is the series of documents from the City 'Remembrancia'.

In addition to the debts of gratitude explicitly acknowledged elsewhere, the General Editor wishes to record his obligation to the Honorary Treasurer for the reference to Dorne's accounts in connexion with *Johan the Evangelist*, and to Mr. A. J. Butler for knowledge of the description of the battle of Alcazar preserved in the State Papers.

Special thanks also are due to Mr. Thomas J. Wise in an important matter. When, in the winter of 1906–7, *Johan the Evangelist* and *Wealth and Health* were printed from the originals recently acquired by the British Museum, it was supposed that those originals were unique. In the course of the spring, however, further copies, the property of Lord Mostyn, were offered for sale, and at an auction in June were acquired by Mr. Wise. It then appeared that the suspicion, mentioned in the introduction to the reprint of *Wealth and Health*, that a line was missing from the foot of D 1 verso, was correct. Further inspection also showed that the newly discovered copy was not only more legible than that from which the reprint had been made, but also varied definitely in a number of readings. Mr. Wise most kindly placed both plays at the disposal of the General Editor for the purpose of collation, and further lent the block from which is printed the

accompanying facsimile of the page of *Wealth and Health* defective in the Museum copy.

In the case of *Johan the Evangelist* little variation between the copies was discovered. A collation suggested the following additions to the list of doubtful readings: 4 'ẇ' (the superscript letter is more like 'e' than 't'), 55 'rake' (?), 97 'land e' (?); it also revealed a misprint at l. 623 of the Society's edition, in which 'Where' should be 'There'. It may also be remarked that in the word 'goodeneſſe' (l. 587) the 'ſſ' has unfortunately got broken in such a way as to resemble 'ſl'; it is quite clear in the original.

As already mentioned the collation of *Wealth and Health* gave much more important results. In the first of the following lists are collected the corrections supplied by Mr. Wise's copy in cases where the reading of the British Museum copy is doubtful or indistinct. These should be incorporated in any future reprint. The second list gives the instances in which the readings of the two copies actually differ. In these cases an editor would have to determine which reading was the more correct.

CORRIGENDA FROM MR. WISE'S COPY.

(*Cf. list of irregular and doubtful readings, pp.* vii–xii.)

76. fagetyue (*not* tagetyue)
98. ſtands
126. *for* bye *read* hye
127. ſaue
212. *for* reſt *read* reſt
267. *for* I wys *read* Iwys
319. auncitorie
322. lybertymuſt
390. neuen (?)
391. ōwue (?)
398. ma lowperte (?)
399. ſhe (?)
400. wil mar
408. *for* lonck *read* ſonck
410. audor (?)
413. koyniug (?)
417. ſprekeu (?)
440. ſtyll
448. O1
460. ſhalhe
470. herter (?)
479. in
492. afterapace (?)
508. ſhe

534. he
550. Ibeſech
558. for
561. preferring
580. Englyſh men
599. haue, then (?)
600. your
605. e xchewe (?)
630. p⸗omiſe
634. ſhrewesboth (?)
669 c. w. Come (*sic*)
723. liberty (*opposite l.* 722)
755. Hance
760. Romdi
768 *a.* remedi Thou canſt play the knaue, an ſo ye can do all (*no catchword*)
777. Mot
791. maſadi (the 'l' is turned, not doubtful as stated)
798. people
799. theroffor
803. boone (?)
834. T o (?)
847. Engllſh
851. peca
867 c. w. But (*no signature*)
920. variable(the 'i' doubtful)
924. liberty⸗
954. That

List of Variants.

sig.	*l.*	*B.M.*	*Wise.*
A 1	T.-P.	att his	at this
B 1v	230	arſe	arſr
	237	ſlibert	liberty
	242	feble	fevle
	245	liberti.	lib erti. (?)
		were	wece
		both	boih
	247	hardly	hɐrdly
B 2	273	wealth	w ealth (?)
	282	Wyll. .	Wyll.
B 2v	294	ealth	Health ('H' very faint)
B 3	343	I mar	Imarre
B 3v	373	Wytte	Wyll
B 4	393	the	thə
	399	war	wsr
		wytte	wytt e (?)

sig.	*l.*	*B.M.*	*Wise.*
	405	icvell	ic vell
		Hance	Hanc e (?)
	406	ic briuges	ıc briugəs
	409	ye ſeg	ꝏe ſeg
	411	pray	pɹay
		Wyll.	Wyl l. (?)
	413	feger	fegər
C 1	453	is	ſs
		called	callcd
	457	wytte.	wytte
	459	of him	ol hlm
	460	him	hiw
	464	they	ehey
	467	haue	hɐue
		gods	ȣyds
	469	of	af
	470	wyll	wyſl
	473	mayay (?)	may ſay
	475	wytte.	(*omitted*)
	476	was	wns
	477	to gether	together
	478 c. w.	To	o
C 1v	486	Wyll.	Wy ll. (?)
	489	ſtombles	ſtowbles
	491	way	wuy
	507	Wy ll. (?)	Wyll.
C 2v	552	pray	hrey
	554	R md	R mdi
	567	ouer, and	ouer and
C 3	602	Remdi	Rem
C 4v	670	them	theɯ
	674	all	atl
	683	And	Hno
	692	there	theee
	693	honeſti	honehi

It will be noticed that bad as is the composition of the British Museum copy that of Mr. Wise's copy is considerably worse, while, on the other hand, in press work the latter is superior to the former. The fact of badly locked type shifting in the process of working will account for Mr. Wise's copy preserving the more correct reading on the title-page and in ll. 507 and 554; moreover, in the two latter cases the formes must have been unlocked for corrections. In other cases (ll. 245, 273, 399, 405, 411, 486), after making corrections the formes were locked tighter than before. The reading in l. 282 is presumably accidental. In l. 473 an 'f' dropt out carrying a space with it, and the remaining letters fell over sideways. There remain two readings only in which Mr. Wise's copy corrects that in the British Museum, namely, in ll. 237 and 373. These occur on B 1^{v} and B 3^{v}, which belong to the same inner forme, and this form is obviously on the whole more correct in the British Museum copy. The explanation, therefore, must be that in these two cases certain letters dropt out and others were wrongly substituted by the pressman.

The following notes on the fancy Dutch and Spanish in *Wealth and Health* are due to the kindness of two scholars who most obligingly came to the assistance of the General Editor.

NOTE ON LL. 388–428 AND 750–78 BY PROFESSOR W. BANG.

After a very careful consideration I think that the author of *Wealth and Health* had no thorough knowledge of either Dutch or German, but may have picked up some scraps in the Low Countries or in some tavern near the Strand. I have, therefore, attempted to restore what the author probably wrote, and have added a translation into Dutch together with its English equivalent.

388 Hance bere pot Afcon router.
(Hance bere pot a fcon router.)
Hans Bierpot een (*or* 'n) schoon ruiter.
(Hans Beerpot a brave horseman.)

390 Gut nynen ſcone rutters by the moder got
(Gut nunen, ſcone rutters, by the moder got!)
Goede noen (?), schoone ruiters, bij de Moeder Gods!
(Good afternoon, brave horsemen, by the Mother of God!)

391 It heiſt ōwne ſchon, for ſtaue ye nete
(Ic heit ōzne ſchon, for ſtane ye nete?)
Ik heet onze schoone, verstaat ge niet?
(They call me 'our brave lad'; do you understand?)

392 De quſteker mau iche bie do do
(De quikeſter man ich bin, do-do!)
De quikester man ik ben, do-do!
(I am the quickest fellow, do-do!)

Or else 'quſteker' may stand for 'qunester' = koenster, Germ. kühnster = most daring. In the case of 'iche bie', if it stands for 'ich bin', as in some others, the language rather resembles High German. The words 'do do' probably represent a burden.

393 Vau the groate bnmbarde well ic wete
(Van the groate bumbarde well ic wete;)
Van de groote bombaerde well ik weet;
(I know all about the great bombard;)

394 Dartyck dowſant van enheb it mete
(Dartyck dowſant vanen heb ic mete.)
Dertig duizend vanen heb ik mede.
(Thirty thousand standards have I with me.)

395 Ic beſt de mauikin van de koining dangliler
(Ic ben de manikin van de koining(s) daughter,)
Ik ben het manneke van 's konings dochter,
(I am the husband of the king's daughter,)

396 De grot keyſer kind ic bene his buſketer.
(De grot keyſer(s) kind; ic bene his buſketer.)
Het groot keizerskinds (?); ik ben zijn busketier.
(The great Emperor's child; I am his musketeer.)

The first half line is very doubtful.

401 Ic beſt nen emond, ic best in soche
(Ic ben nen emond! ic ben en soche!)
Ik ben 'nen iemand! ik ben 'n zulke!
(I am somebody! I am indeed!)

Here 'soche' may stand for Germ. solche, or else the author may simply have intended the Eng. such.

402 ye ſecte nete vell ic forſtaue ye in doche
(Ye ſegte nete vell, ic forſtane ye [in] doche.)
Ge zegt niet veel, ik versta je toch.
(You do not say much, but I understand you nevertheless.)

The word 'in' seems to have crept in from the previous line. Will's answer in l. 403 also seems meant for Dutch: 'Cumpt hore leyf' = Come here, darling; while 'gound' is perhaps for kont (= arse).

405 Dat maght icvell dan, ic can ſkynke frelyck
(Dat magh ic vell don, ic can ſkynke, frelyck!)
Dat mag ic well doen, ik kan schinken, vroolijk!
(I may well do that. I can draw, lustily!)

Here 'schinken', Germ. schenken, means of course to pour out, to serve liquor, the equivalent of the Eliz. to draw.

406 Tab bers frow, ic briuges brore, begottes nemerick
(Tab bere, frow; ic bringes, brore, be gotts nemerick.)
Tap bier, vrouw; ik breng het, broer, bij gods nemerick.
(Tap the beer, woman; I'll bring it you, brother, by God's.....)

Here 'bringes' is probably Germ. bringe's = bringe es. So 'begottes', Germ. bei Gottes. The word 'nemerick' is quite unintelligible. The form 'broer' is for broeder = brother.

409 Ic foraue ye vell ye ſeg dac ic ſlope
(Ic forſtane ye vell, ye ſeg dat ic ſlope.)
Ik versta je well, ge zegt dat ik slaap.
(I understand you well, you say that I am asleep.)

The form 'slôp' is also found dialectally.

410 Nenike, nenike, ic compte hore for an andor cope.
(Nenike, nenike; ic compte hore for an ander cope.)
Neen ik, neen ik; ik kwam hier voor een anderen koop.
(Not I, not I! I am here on another errand.)

The form 'kompte' is found in dialect; 'koop', literally bargain.

413 yeicke feger, en būbardere vā de koyning wei it be
(Yeicke, freger, en būbardere vā de koyning wel ic bē.)
Ja ik, vrager, een bombardier van den koning well ik ben.
(Yes, you questioner (*or* insolent fellow), I am indeed one of the king's bombardiers.)

Here 'freger', if right, may correspond either to Germ. Frager or Frecher; but cf. l. 423 'segre'?

414 Heb twe ſkelling de dagh ic con ſcote de culueryn
(Heb twe ſkelling de dagh; ic can ſcote de culveryn.)
Heb twee schellingen den dag; ik kan schieten de kolveryn.
(I earn two shillings a day; I can shoot the culverin.)

Here 'scote' is evidently nearer to 'shoot' than to 'schieten'.

417 Ic beſt en bomberde mot ye to me ſpreken
(Ic ben en bomberde(re); mot ye to me ſpreken?)
Ik ben een bombardier; moet je tot mij spreken?
(I am a bombardeer; have you anything to say to me?)

418 What ſegye ye bones, it ſal ye yode flaen
(What ſegte ye? bones, ic ſal ye dode flaen.)

Wat zegt ge? . . . , ik zal je dood slaan.
(What say you? . . . , I will kill you dead.)

Here 'bones' is most likely for 'bones = God's bones! Or else we might read 'What seg ye, ye bones', in which case 'bones' would stand for some such word as 'boer' = peasant.

421 Caut ye me a de houſe dragen van degrot here.
(Cant ye me ã de houſe dragen van de grot here?)
Kunt ge me aan het huis dragen (= brengen) van den grooten heer?
(Can you bring me to the house of the great lord?)

423 What ſegre ye welth nenyke he is net hore
(What ſegte ye? Welth? Nenyke, he is net hore;)
Wat zegt ge? Welth? Neen ik, hij is niet here;
(What say you? Wealth? Nay, he is not here;)

424 Welth beſt in ſſaunders, it my ſelf brought him dore
(Welth ben in Flaunders; ic my ſelf brought him dore.)
Welth is in Vlaanderen; ik zelf bracht hem daar.
(Wealth is in Flanders; I brought him there myself.)

427 Segt ye dat brower, by the moder got dan
(Segt ye dat, brower? By the moder got(s), dan)
Zegt ge dat, broer? Bij de Moeder Gods, dan
(Say you so, brother? By the Mother of God, then)

428 Gut naught it mot waſt, to ſent cafrin to mi lanmã
(Gut naught; ic mot weg (?), to Sent Catrin, to mi landſmã.)
Goede nacht; ik moet weg (?), naar St. Katrien, naar myn landsman.
(Good night; I must be gone (?) to St. Catharine's, to my countryman.)

This ends Hance' first entry. He appears again at line 750, having learned more English in the interval.

750 Begots drowſe ic my ſelfe bin cūpt heye ſcō lanſmā
(Be gots . . . ., ic my ſelfe bin cūpt here frō [my] lanſmā ;)
Bij Gods. . . ., ik zelf ben hier gekomen van [myn] landsman ;
(By God's . . ., I myself am come here from [my] countryman['s] ;)

In this line 'drowse' seems unintelligible: query 'browte' = brote = bread ?

751 Ic mot in ander land lopen, al is quade dan
(Ic mot in ander land lopen ; al is quade dan.)
Ik moet in [een] ander land loopen ; al is kwaad dan.
(I must into [an]other land run ; all is wrong, then.)

Probably an 'if' is wanting at the beginning of the second clause: 'kwaad' = bad, literally.

753 Ic my ſelf cumt frō ſent Katryns dore mot ic ſkyne de cā beer
(Ic my self cumt frō Sent Katryns ; dore mot ic ſkynke de cā beer.)
Ik zelf komt van St. Katryns ; daar moet ik schenken de kan bier.
(I myself came from St. Catharine's ; there must I draw the can of beer.)

755 Syr ic mot mid ye ſpreken ic my ſelf be en ſcomaker
(Syr, ic mot mid ye ſpreken ; ic my ſelf be en ſcomaker.)
Sir, ik moet met u spreken ; ic zelf ben een schoenmaker.
(Sir, I must speak with you ; I myself am a shoemaker.)

757 Ic deſt al forlore, copin is dod, ic maght aot do therto
(Ic ben al forlore, copin is dod ; ic maght not do therto.)
Ik ben al verloren, 'copain' is dood ; ik mag't niet doen . . .
(I am quite lost, my comrade is dead ; I cannot do it . . .)

Here 'copin' is probably the French copain = chum (cf. l. 411 ; and note that the heathen priest in the Magdalene play of the

Digby MS., l. 1151, swears 'be sentt coppyn'). In the second half line we might read 'magh' and understand: I can do nought thereto = I can do nothing to alter it.

759 Nen ic ſeker, ic wyl not gon, ic wold fain liue hore ſtil
(Nen ic zeker; ic wyl not gon, ic wold fain liue hore ſtil.)
Neen ik, zeker; ik wil niet gaan, ik zou nog gaarne hier willen leven.
(Not I, forsooth; I will not go, I would fain live here still.)

The second half line is practically English.

763 What ſegt ye by gots drowſe, dai is de quade man
(What ſegt ye, by gots drowſe, dat is de quade man.)
Wat zegt ge, bij Gods . . ., dat is de kwade man.
(What say you, by God's . . ., that is the wicked man.)

Compare lines 750–1.

764 Be de moro goi, ic my ſelfe loue de ſcone Engliſhman.
(Be de moder gots, ic my ſelfe loue de ſcone Engliſhman.)
By de Moeder Gods, ik zelf bemin den schoonen Engelschman.
(By the Mother of God, I myself love the brave Englishman.)

767 O ſkon meſter, ic heb hore bin, this darten yeore
(O ſkon meſter, ic heb hore bin, this darten yeore.)
O schoon meester, ik ben zedert dertien jaar hier geweest.
(O brave master, I have been here this thirteen years.)

In this line the construction is English and not Dutch.

768 ic canſkote de coluerin, & ic can be dr beare broer,
(Ic can ſkote de coluerin, & ic can be de beare-broer.)
Ik kan schieten de kolverijn en ik kan zijn de bier-brower.
(I can shoot the culverin and I can be the beer-brewer.)

770 Ic ſeg to you dat welth is lopen in an ander contry
(Ic ſeg to you dat Welth is lopen in an ander contry.)
Ik zeg u, dat 'Welth' in een ander land gelopen is.
(I tell you that Wealth is run into another country.)

771 wat hebegy dar brough, forſtan ye net, ſegt me
(Wat hebt gy dar brought; forſtan ye net, ſegt me?)
Wat hebt ge daar gebracht; verstaat ge niet, zegt me?
(What have you brought there; do you not understand? tell me!)

774 Ic ment no quad ic loue de engliſh man by min here
(Ic ment no quad; ic loue de Engliſh man, by min here.)
Ik meente het niet kwaad; ik bemin den Engelschman, bij mijn Heer.
(I meant no harm; I love the Englishman, by God.)

775 Cūp vp ſent Katrin and ic ſhal ye geuē twe ſtope bere,
(Cūp vp Sent Katrin and ic ſhal ye geuē twe ſtope bere.)
Kom naar St. Katrijn, en ik zal u geven twee stoopen bier.
(Come to St. Catharine's, and I will give you two stoops of beer.)

777 Mor it net mare herebin, woder ſal ic geweſt kiſkin
(Mot ic net mare here bin, woder ſal ic gewen kiſkin.)
Moet ik niet meer hier zijn? . . . ik zal geven een kus (?).)
(Must I stay here no longer? . . . I will give a little kiss (?).)

Here 'woder' seems unintelligible; query for 'moder' = mother?

778 Ic wil to de Kaizer gan, dar ſall ic wal ſkinken
(Ic wil to de Kaizer gan, dar ſall ic wel ſkinken.)
Ik zal naar den Keizer gaan, daar zal ik wel schenken.
(I will go to the Emperor; there I'll fill a bumper!)

NOTE ON LL. 844–5 AND 851–2 BY PROFESSOR L. BRANDIN.

As in the case of the *Spanish Tragedy* the words seem to have been taken at random, and may in some cases be pure inventions.

> Oury cicis queſt is vn malt ombre
> ¡O vry cruz! que est is uno mal hombre!
> (Oh, by the true cross, how this is a bad man.)

Or else 'cicis' might be for 'cielos', heavens: 'vry' might be Italian 'vera' ('veri') corresponding to Spanish 'verdadera' ('verdaderos'), but is rather the English 'very'; while 'is' is English.

> Me is vn ſpy&nardo compoco parlauere.

Perhaps 'spy&nardo' is for 'spanyardo'; anyhow the phrase means 'I am a Spaniard'. 'Con poco parlaré,' I shall speak briefly.

> Per amor de my as peca vn poco
> Por amor de mí has pecado un poco.
> (For love of me hast sinned a little.)

> Eo queris and ar pour lagraunt creae so
> Yo queria andar por la grande creacion (?)
> (I wished to go through the great creation (?))

It may be mentioned finally that some valuable elucidations of the text of *Johan the Evangelist* have been published by Dr. Henry Bradley in the *Modern Language Review* for July, 1907 (ii. p. 350), while an article by Professor W. H. Williams on 'Irisdision', and some notes on the dialect of *Wealth and Health* by Mr. Mark Hunter are to appear in a subsequent number. Particular points have also been discussed in *Notes and Queries* for 6 and 27 July 1907 (pp. 6 and 73). Lastly a critical edition of *Wealth and Health* by Professor F. Holthausen has just appeared (Kiel, 1908).

Sermones discipuli de tem
pore et de sctis vnacũ prom
ptuario exemplorũ.

LOVE FEIGNED AND UNFEIGNED

A FRAGMENTARY MORALITY.

THE following curious composition was discovered by Mr. Arundell Esdaile in a copy of Johannes Herolt, *Sermones Discipuli*, Strassburg, 1492, preserved in the British Museum, where it bears the press-mark IB.2172. The fragment is written, in a hand described by Dr. G. F. Warner as quite early seventeenth century, on the first and last leaves of the book (sigs. a 1 and ii 8), both of which have the recto partly filled with printed matter. It seems doubtful whether the 243 lines extant were copied from a completer text, or whether they represent an original but incomplete composition. The nature of the alterations made by the scribe certainly suggests the latter. In any case the beginning seems wanting; but the volume has been rebound, and has lost its original end papers and fly leaves. The writing, which is very faded, was treated with a re-agent under the direction of Dr. Kenyon, and photographs were taken while the paper was still wet. These are decidedly more legible than the original, and have formed the basis of the present reprint. The preparation of the text, which nevertheless proved a laborious task, was carried out by the discoverer. The accompanying facsimile represents the top half of sig. a 1 recto.

---

howe may I do wyth hime to mete my hert ys set on fire *sig. a 1*
till I hime se in p^{r}sent place which is my hart$\wp$ desyre
familiaritie
No doubt but love will present be his succour for to lend
he will vnto youe feloshipe his favors Large extend enter love vnfayned
loe where he dothe approch one vertewes which doth smell
his nature lo e in vertewous wayes dothe passinglie excell

1. flame *crossed out before* fire. 2. pla *crossed out before* p^{r}sent.
7. *The* e (*perhaps the beginning of* excelleth) *should have been crossed out.*

oh wellcome sure vnfayned love right welcome loving brother
whome I (as nature doth me bynd) I love above all other
love vnfayned
I thancke youe familiaritie for youre curtesye allwayes
right glad I ame your healthe to se condigne of worthie prayse
but who ys this which by youe standꝑ declare my loving brother
familiarytie
yea feloship which should you love in harte above all other
love
o feloship right glad I ame to se youe in god healthe
and wishe frome herte that youe may live in like increase of wealthe
familiaritie
Prayse be to chryst wch love hath to me sent
god give me grace not frome his counsailes to relent
youre ayd I crave me to assist agaynst my deadlie foe
youe ar the same wch may me ayd and bringe me out of woe
Love vnfayned
Since my advise ye do desyre yf me ye would Imbrace
my qwaleties and fotestep all ye must pursewe apace
love ys my name indede whome all mē do pursew
the sinfull creatures and lovers of vertewe
bute marke what added ys vnto my name of love
vnfayned by which word by reason we may ꝑve
that love vnfayned meanethe well and fre frome crewell vice
the holie wryt doth tearme me grave & wise
love by yt selfe may be addyct as we may ꝑve by reason
to vertewe or to vice accordinge to the season
there ys love fayned contrarye to my kynd
which will provide the to assalt and change frome the my mynd
I knyt betwixe god and his churche tranquilitie & peace

8. wellcome, *the* come *is interlined.* 9. which *crossed out before* whome.
11. for *altered from* of all.
12. condigne of worthie prayse *interlined, replacing* with thy my good s . . . . . sse (*perhaps* successe) *crossed out.*
17. I am *interlined.* 30. *The first* by *interlined, replacing* the *crossed out.*
31. vis *crossed out before* vice. 32. me *interlined.*
37. knyt, *a small blot which follows may represent a final* e.

in labors good to spend my tyme I love do never cease
as my belovers may by paule declare whose wordꝑ ar these
who can devyde thē frome the love of christ wch wold hime pleas 40
wherfore me love Imbrace for paule dothe mention make
to people of corinthia myne Autor whome I make
with tonge evangelicall my wordꝑ thoughe I should showe
and have no love in me nor to his wishes should . . . . . .
a soundinge brasse I should be calld of reputation small
in happie state that mā doth live wch to me is bovnd & thrall
I love ame stedfast & in conversation myld
I do not swell nor envye mā womā or child
Saint Iohn in his thyrd episle me love commendeth
Saint peter like wyse whose wrytinge wnto me greting sendeth 50
the holie ꝑphete salomon in eclesiastic^9^ declareth
that eche beaste for his owne passinglye carethe
whense let one mā an other Imbrace
that ys the meane to attayne god his grace
christ in his gospell had me in mynd
as a thinge most certayne the learned may fynd *sig. a 1^v^*
thoughe a mā had of treasures aboundancꝑ
and lived with out love or his vertewous assistancꝑ
all were as nothinge & assuredlye vayne
wherefore good feloship me love vnfayned attayne 60
feloshippe
staye these y^r^ exhortatons o frend love celestiall
I give youe harte thanckꝑ as one of my frendꝑ principall
I feloship cannot quale whil familiaritie and love
to me be asisstant no vice my sense may move
familiaritie
well brother love vnfayned since feloshippe is bent
our advise to Imitate he will sure be obsequent

38. good *doubtful.* 40. vs fr *crossed out before* thē.
42. make, *perhaps an error for* take. 43. showe *doubtful.*
44. wishes *doubtful. The line may possibly end* bowe.
51. eclesiastic^9^, *the contraction mark is badly formed and looks like an* n. The reference is apparently to Ecclesiasticus xiii. 15, but there is some confusion with Ecclesiastes.
52. carethe *doubtful.* 57. of *crossed out before* had. 63. of *crossed out before* one.

let vs departe for a season out of place
feloshipe
I will awayte on youe go we in godꝑ grace
love vnfayned
content go we exeunt enter Enter falshode
falshode
God save ye my m^rs god save ye this blessed day
why stare ye at me thus I wene ye be come to se a play
and in faythe so .. me I can teach youe yf youe come to my schole
for of all worldlye thingꝑ I disdayne a foole
salomon in his ꝓverbꝑ disdanethe foles so do I
yf ye rede his boke of wysdome ye may se yf I lye
yt ys a strange world when a foole begynes thus to prayt
of holye scripture ye may se I ame a mā of blessed stayt
my name ys falshode and of great reputacōn
all wordlye mē and wyse hav me in admiration
I can speake fare to a mā and Imbrace hime as my brother
whome Inwardlie I disdayne and hate above all other
all states of mē me cherishe and falshode Imbrace
I ame accepted as a mā of noble grace
falshod by ye mas ys beloved none at all hime detest
but such as be Idyetes and wyth beggrye opprest
wherefore my masters yf in riches and wealthe
ye would abound ye must practise deceipt and stealth
fere nothinge to sweare by his nales woundꝑ or blode
so thowe may have thy purpose and increase thy good
thoughe some mā should say that of wealthe thowe hast plētye
thowe must allwayes fayne that thy purse ys but emptye
I praye ye what mā goeth throwe the wode
but he that can play two faces in one hode
by the mas he may live in tranquilitie & ease
everye mā will be glad & studious hime to please
but some mā would marvill admiration have
what I do prate here eve^r as god me save
to speake with one feloshippe whome I thought to be in place

73. enter Enter, *sic.* 78. of *interlined.* 80. rede, *a final* s *crossed out.*
88. ther *crossed out (?) before* I. 102. I *crossed out before* eve^r.

but godꝑ knowes I must wepe loe I must wepe apace | Eter love fayned
becawse I cannot fynd hime but who ys this love fayned
alas deare brother vpō feloship we shall both be disdaned
oh I must nedes wepe I oh I have a great losse
feloship ꝑmisd to be here but he is a knave by ye mas
Love fayned
be merye mā let lamentations paꝑ 110
feloship will be our owne as he ever waꝑ
feloshippe quoth he yf he want h . . and his me . . .
by the mas I love shall cawse hime his . . . . . .
yf feloshippe be long absent I sweare by my finger *sig. ii 8*
I will fetche hime out by ye masse yf that he do linger
falshode
oho yf that feloshippe were here present he should se what I could do
I falshode could ꝑperlie alure hime frome love to great wo
but loe by the masse here he commethe vnto place Enter felo
youe shall se how brave I shall shall salute his grace ⸗shpp 120
fayned love
nowe by the masse I ame glad of this hys p^r sencꝑ
feloshippe
O heavenly father of an celestiall Intelligencꝑ
to the be prayse for thy giftꝑ Innumerable
through thy vertewous I ame becōme stable
to knowe thy blessed will and such cōpanye to vse
as may be for thy glorye god bless me frome abuse
thie favor I aske my lyfe to direct
and frome my enemyes my deadlye foes abiect 130
falshode
ah gogs blode here ye all holye popeholye by the masse
good mā feloshippe is more holie thā ever he was
love fayned
we must worke by pollicyes for to cōverte his mynd
or els our labor is lost we shalbe sure to fynd

104. godꝑ, *sic.* Eter, *sic.* 109. vn *crossed out before* fayned.
110. an *crossed out before* let. 113. *A second* hime *apparently crossed out before* his.
120. shall shall, *sic.* 124. celestiall *interlined, replacing* heavenl *crossed out.*
126. vertewous *for* vertewes.

feloshippe
but oh Loving god what wightꝑ be there in sight
falshode
youre frends m^r feloshipe yf ye vs merke aright 140
feloshipe
yf yowe be my frendꝑ the more welcōe to my p^rs̄[
love fayned
syr we would gladlie make youe a mā of Intelligencꝑ
yf youe to our counsailes attendancꝑ would give
we shall teach youe a passinge trade to live
falshode
oh god I ame sorye I must wepe at y^r loste stat[
that youe make youe a foole and wyth fooles y^ow mate
those wch be youre frendꝑ be sorye for y^r case 150
to se such beastlie fooles your w^oship disgrace
love fayned
yea and I frome wepinge may not my selfe refrayne
alle mē of honestye youre follyes disdayne
a begger they do tearme youe they say ye so will d[
consyder mā consyder familiarytye eschewe
with love vnfayned that brother followe me vertewe
hange the slaves hang thē yf they cōe in my wa[
what do I force withe my sword theme to slaye
feloshippe 160
yf anye I should displeased thē of m^rcye I crave
at their obidiencꝑ or ther pleasure they surelye
⸗shall me have
falshode
oh livelye sayd by gogꝑ woundꝑ I se yowe wilbe a mā
feloshippe is ours say nay who can
yea but feloshipe since to hus ye do Inclyne

142. p^rs̄[, *i. e. presence, the end of the word being cut away.*
148. loste *doubtful, the word having apparently been altered.*
155. d[, *probably* doe. 158. wa[, *probably* waye.
159. theme *doubtful.*
161. anye *doubtful.* displeased, *sic. The second* I *is altered from* of.
166. is *altered from* you (?)

ye must eschewe familiaritie that lout & swyne
must youe be a cōpanion wythe everye slave
must youe give to ye beggers all that youe have 170
let thē goon packinge to sainct quintans hall
whip thē out of your cōpanye whē on youe y^ei call
marke there wede & there p^rtensed holynes godlinep
theye would make one beleve theye were mē of greate
yf youe accord with solomō my counsales Imbrace
for he all fooles disdanethe as mē devoyd of grace
love fayned
yea and youe must love faynedlie your christiā brother
tell hime one tale and thinke in herte one other
should everye slave knowe the secretp of your mynd 180
no no I would deceve thē [
[ ]
thus e . . . . rs be . s . . . . p . y . . . . . *sig. ii 8^v*
marke me nowe adayes yf there be an heire of landp
howe they practyse by falshode to have yt out of his handp
well yf youe should studye familiarite to please
where youe be a gentle mā should not be worthe two p . . . .
oh they will cap hime and sugred wordp render
they will seme as that much your selfe they do tender
all is to have your landp in theyre posession 190
which yf the may attayne by any condicion
then may ye go alone wyth a flea in youre eare
yender goeth the ayre of lyn ye may se by his geare
let hime packe as a begger vnto the beggerp shoole
such ys the end of everye foole
falshode
Love fayned hath touched your state verye learnedlye
wherfore Imytate hime & his wayes attentivelye

178. vn *crossed out before* faynedlie.
182. The tops of two or three letters only remain.
183. Practically illegible, but there seem to be traces of yet another line above.
187. should, *possibly* we should. *The last word might be* pease.
190. I *crossed out (?) before* is.
195. this *crossed out before* such.

feloshippe
yea surelie that he hath I ꝑceve by reason 200
that feloship came hither in a verye fyt season
I se my landꝑ might have come frome hundreth to pencꝑ
they would have Intysed me to suche expencеꝑ
thene youe as my lovers I feloshippe Imbrace
desyring your assistancꝑ as god shalle give me grace
I ꝑceve by your comunication and Ingenious talke
ye can easilye descerne good chese frome chalke
falshode
yea or els god defend I ame one of Antiquitye
I have regned many yeares ago in the ancyent ꝑgenye 210
yf Rebecca & Iacob had not had my advice
they had not wrought Esawe such a ꝑper guise
feloship
I se youe feloshipe have Intelligenc of divinitye
falshod
be sure the best learned be of my affinitye
I reigne as an Imperiall magystrate at rome
I ame honored in all nations whersoe I come
he that hath not my practyse in his conversation
ys tearmed an asse and rude in comunicatyon 220
love fayned
since we well accord and have Ioyes at our pleasure
let vs Indyte a songe for myrth ys a treasure
feloshippe
to that I coud I my selfe will sustayne wyth youe a part
falshode
& I will followe youe wyth all my hart

200. se *crossed out before* ꝑceve.
203. con (?) *crossed out before* Intysed. expencеꝑ, *the* ꝑ *is perhaps crossed out.*
210. I ame of *crossed out before* in. There seems to be something wrong with the line.
211. my counsales *crossed out before* had not had.
217. p *crossed out before* magystrate.
225. The beginning of the line is doubtful. coud, *possibly* cane. *There is a mark before* wyth *; perhaps accidental.*

cantant

Singe we Singe we wyth Ioyfull harte
Since feloship so doth Inclyne
a trustye frende w^ich will not start
but be a faithfull frende in fyne
let one an other his Imbrace
as faithfull frendꝑ be wont to do
where love comaunds there ys godꝑ grace
they leade there lives devoyd of wo

me feloshipe Imbrace so deare
thee lovinge as my senses meve 230
oh pleasant frend oh brother neare
in health & wealthe god grant ye grow
god give vs Ioyes and nestors daye[
a lyfe in vertewes to excel
for thy vertewes I must ye prayse
& so I must for ay fare well

feloshippe

well songe my frendꝑ I would we shulld go hencꝑ
go we to banquete & spare no pencꝑ

falshode 240

content go we ye marrye m^rs falshode cannot quale

love fayned

bee sure then I shall allways p^rvaile exeunt

232 *a.* but *(like a good deal else in this song) doubtful.*
233 *a.* an, *or* and. his, *or* this.
229 *b.* me, *or* and.
230 *b.* thee, *or* thie.
232 *b.* thie *crossed out before* in.
241. marrye *doubtful.*
243. The readings in this line are all more or less conjectural.

I can haue louers mo then one or two
That shall make my houſbande without fayle
To haue xx. hornes more then a snayle

Pater. Th. deuyll cast wylde fyre in thy tayle

Filius. Wyll ye by any faggottes?

Uxor But now I must nede
With a nedle and a threde
A nepkyn go sow
For syr John Rose
To wype therwith his nose
I wyll sytte here a lowe

Filius. Wyll ye bye any faggottes

Here she must sytte downe and sowe, and let her synge this songe folowynge.

Uxor In houſbande I haue
And he is but a knaue
And I am a wyly pye
I set hym on the score
And tell hym before
That a cokold he shall dye.

Pater. Marry that is well, yf that be trewe
He maye go drunter, et exerit cornu
But let euery man marke it all his lyfe

Filius. Cwyll ye bye any faggottes

Here the sonne cometh in agayne lamentably sayenge as foloweth.

I haue walked vp and downe the streets
And not wyth one there I can mete
That wyll my faggottes bye.
Now to my home
when that I shall come
I shall be beten bytterly
I wolde the erth had me swalowed
My fathers wyll when I not foloweb
He wolde haue had me a clarke
But I was a fole so starke
That his mynde I iudged nowght
But that I haue now derely bowght
O woo is to that man all dayes of his lyfe
That hath a shrewde queane to his wyfe
All this trowble my father tolde me before

Filius An hosteler that maketh the bottels of yey
Dwellynge the nexte house to the cocoldes horne
Not farre from the place that your father was borne
Jynckyn tumbler
Rafe cumbler
Philyp flumbler
Thomkyn tumbler
Stephyn stumbler
Henry humbler
Martyn mumbler
Benet bumbler
Gwy grumbler
Do dwell verely
with the same man as I
But yet ye tolde me not your maysters name
Of a trouth syr, in that I was to blame
Seruus His name is Humfrey hartles the trewth to say
Betyn of his wyfe some tymes twyse a daye

But of his wordes I made no store
That alacke alacke and weale awaye
That euer I lyued to se this daye
Swalow me erth I hartely the praye

Pater. It is to late sonne, now so to saye

Filius. Now gentell mester bye my wood
I aske for it but a peny good
For surely yf I home it bryngé
This is the last daye of my lyuynge

Here the seruant cometh in spekynge some straunge language / and the sonne sayth vnto hym as foloweth.

Filius. I cry you mercy mayster I stande in your waye
I praye you pardon me I wote not what ye saye
I can vnderstande no laten, I was neuer at Oxynby
No, nor yet in Cambrydge nor other insteuynste

Seruus Syr ye sholde say vntuersyte, not insteuynste

Filius. I praye you good syr, holde me excused
For to such copperyye termes I am not vsyd

Seruus Well felow let me thy faggottes bye
And here is for them a peny

Filius. Ye wall haue them mayster, with all my harte
But tell me your name before you departe

Our offys make no dope
That alacke and weale away
What ane I pud do is this daye
Sweatom me erth I hatedy the prayse
Fulus. Wood wellcome gentell mellet be my wood
Petet. I is to late lonne, now lo to laye
I ake for a pemp good
I for lunep pf I hom it hypnge
Wis is the last daye of my lypnge
Bere the fenant comedy in lpedypnge lome
Hasnnge langnage / and the lonne layd
Into hym as fatomedy.

Fulus. O I cape pon mecep magpice I hanbe in pone hoape
I paape pon parbon me I hoce not hohat pe lape
I can onbertanbe no laten, I has nuer at Grybp
Pe, not pet in Cambypdge not other infeenpnde
Fol to luch lopperpp lecunes I am not hyp
Genuns Well fiolm let me hp fangottes hpe
Fulus. O I pdape pon good lp, holbe me excuyed
Genuns O Gyp pe dpolbe lap bnluerlpe, not inkenpnde
And here is for yhem s pend
Genuns O well fiolm let me hp fangottes hpe
Fulus. Pe lall hewen mapbert, hedy all mp hatte
O I am lyll me pone nuaiue bnol ll pe storbeh
Fulus. Pe lall hewen mapbert, hedy all mp hatte
O I am lyll me pone nuaiue bnol ll pe storbeh

THE PRODIGAL SON

A FRAGMENT OF AN INTERLUDE PRINTED C. 1530.

In April 1895 Dr. Francis Jenkinson purchased an octavo volume, printed at Paris by P. Vidovaeus in 1542, and intitled *Claudii Altissiodorensis in Epistolam ad Galatas enarratio.* The book had apparently been bound in England, for the end papers consisted of the two halves of a folio leaf containing a portion of an unidentified black-letter interlude. Mr. Charles Sayle having called the attention of the General Editor to this fragment, Dr. Jenkinson most obligingly placed it at the disposal of the Society for the purpose of publication. There can be little doubt that the leaf was printed by either John or William Rastell, and therefore between 1516 and 1534, most probably near the latter date. It does not, however, belong to any of the plays known to have issued from their presses, and has indeed so far baffled all attempts at identification. It is in the hope of eliciting further information that the fragment is here reproduced and reprinted.

I can haue louers mo then one or two [*recto*]
That ſhall make my houſbande without fayle
To haue[]xx. hornes more then a ſnayle
Pater. ¶ The deuyll caſt wylde fyre in thy tayle
Filius. ¶ wyll ye by any faggottes?
Vxor ¶ But now I muſt nede
with a nedle and a threde

3. *wormhole, no doubt* haue .xx.

A nepkyn go ſow
For ſyr Iohn̄ Roſe
To wype therwith his noſe 10
I wyll ſytte here a lowe

Filius. ¶ wyll ye bye any faggottes
Here ſhe muſt ſytte downe and ſowe, and let her ſynge this ſonge folowynge.

Vxor ¶ An houſbande I haue
And he is but a knaue
And I am a wyly pye
I ſet him on the ſcore
And tell hym before
That a cokold he ſhall dye. 20

Pater. ¶ Marry that is well, yf that be trewe
He maye go counter, et erexit cornu
But let euery man marke it all his lyfe
And he ſhall not fynde it longe of the good wyfe

Filius. ¶ wyll ye bye any faggottes
Here the ſonne cometh in agayne lamentably ſayenge as foloweth.
I haue walked vp and downe the ſtrete
And not wyth one there I can mete
That wyll my faggottes bye. 30
Now to my home
when that I ſhall come
I ſhall be beten bytterly
I wolde the erth had me ſwalowed
My fathers wyll when I not folowed
He wolde haue had me a clarke
But I was a fole ſo ſtarke
That his mynde I iudged nowght
But that I haue now derely bowght
O woo is to that man all dayes of his lyfe 40
That hath a ſhrewde queane to his wyfe
All this trowble my father tolde me before

20. cokold, *the* l *not clear.* 25. faggottes, *the first* t *doubtful.*

But of his wordes I made no ſtore [*verso*]
That alacke alacke and weale awaye
That euer I lyued to ſe this daye
Swalow me erth I hartely the praye
Pater. ¶ It is to late ſonne, now ſo to ſaye
Filius. ¶ Now gentell meſter bye my wood
I aſke for it but a peny good
For ſurely yf I home it brynge 50
This is the laſt daye of my lyuynge

Here the ſeruant cometh in ſpekynge ſome ſtraunge language / and the ſonne ſayth vnto hym as foloweth.

Filius. ¶ I crye you mercy mayſter I ſtande in your waye
I praye you pardon me I wote not what ye ſaye
I can vnderſtande no laten, I was neuer at Oxynby
No, nor yet in Cambrydge nor other inſteuynſte
Seruus ¶ Syr ye ſholde ſay vniuerſyte, 'not inſteuynſte
Filius. ¶ I praye you good ſyr, holde me excuſed 60
For to ſuch ropperype termes I am not vſed
Seruus ¶ well felow let me thy faggottes bye
And here is for them a peny
Filius. ¶ ye ſhall haue them mayſter, with all my harte
But tell me your name before you departe
Seruus ¶ My name is Robyn ren awaye
An hoſteler that maketh the bottels of hey
Dwellynge the nexte houſe to the cocoldes horne
Not farre from the place that your father was borne
Iynckyn iumbler 70
Rafe rumbler
Philyp flumbler
Thomkyn tumbler
Stephyn ſtumbler
Henry humbler

43. wordes, *possibly* wordcs.
59. 'not, *the mark before the* n *probably accidental.*
72. flumbler, *possibly for* fumbler.

Martyn mumbler
Benet bumbler
Gwy grumbler
Do dwell verely
with the ſame man as I 80

Filius ¶ But yet ye tolde me not your mayſters name
Seruus ¶ Of a trouth ſyr, in that I was to blame
His name is Humfrey hartles the trewth to ſay
Betyn of his wyfe ſome tymes twyſe a daye

THE
ELIZABETHAN LORDS CHAMBERLAIN

THE historian of the stage is concerned to know the succession of the Lords Chamberlain at the Court of Elizabeth, since more than one of these officials entertained players, and it is important that the life-histories of their companies should not be entangled. Unfortunately he is likely to be misled by the statements made in the *Dictionary of National Biography*, where one would expect accuracy on such a matter, and elsewhere. A proper history of the Royal Household has never been written, and it is necessary to piece the facts together from very heterogeneous sources. The difficulty is the greater, in that the Lord Chamberlain's Department has itself but few records of its earlier traditions, and that the mode of appointment to the office is by delivery of the white staff and not by patent, so that the ordinary entries upon the Patent Rolls are not available.

Elizabeth's first Lord Chamberlain was her great-uncle Lord William Howard, a younger son of the second Duke of Norfolk, who had been created Lord Howard of Effingham on March 11, 1554. He was one of the Lords dispatched to Elizabeth at Hatfield immediately after the proclamation on November 17, 1558, and sat as Chamberlain in the first Council of the new reign on November 20 (Dasent, *Acts of Privy Council*, vii. 3; Nichols, *Eliz.* i. 35). Count de Feria, writing to Philip of Spain on November 21, notified the appointment (*Spanish Papers, Eliz.* i. 2). According to Camden (*Annales*, 284), Howard, after being *Admirallus*, was *Cubicularius* to Mary as well as to Elizabeth, and a story told by Henry Clifford in his *Life of Jane Dormer* (ed. Stevenson, 167) as to his light behaviour when holding this office offers some confirmation of the statement. Clifford, however, is not really an independent witness; for he certainly had the *Annales* before him in writing

his narrative, since he attempts in one place to controvert them, and in speaking of Howard as Chamberlain he may only be going upon Camden's authority. It seems almost certain that the annalist erred. Howard had been Lord High Admiral from October 26, 1553 (Dasent, iv. 359) to February 7, 1558 (*Lords' Journals*), and his control of the fleet had enabled him to give an efficient protection to Elizabeth during her sister's dangerous rule. He was succeeded as Admiral by Edward Lord Clinton, whose patent is dated February 13, 1558 (Nichols, *Machyn's Diary*, xvi). At this time the post of Chamberlain was held by Edward, Lord Hastings of Loughborough, who had been appointed on December 25, 1557 (*Machyn's Diary*, 161). Nor is there any evidence that Hastings gave place to Howard during the few remaining months of the reign. He appears on the rolls of Parliament as *Camerarius* on January 20, 1558 (*Lords' Journals*). He is mentioned as 'Lorde Chamberlayne of my Howsehold' in Mary's will, which is dated on March 30, 1558 (J. M. Stone, *History of Mary I*, 517), and the *Lords' Journals* again record him as *Camerarius* from November 5 to November 17, 1558. Howard attended the Privy Council as an ordinary member on April 2, 1558, and again from October 23 to November 13, 1558. During this latter period the Lord Chamberlain also attended (Dasent, vi. 299, 420, 428). It follows that if he was in fact Chamberlain to Mary, he must have succeeded Hastings after April 30 and given place to him again before October 23. On the whole it seems more probable that Camden was mistaken. I do not find that this Lord Howard of Effingham had any players at court. He resigned his white staff on his appointment as Lord Privy Seal in July, 1572[1], and died on January 11, 1573[2].

[1] Stow, *Annals*, 673 gives the date for both Howard's appointment and that of Sussex as July 13; the *Burleigh Notes* in Haynes-Murdin, ii. 773 that for Howard's as July 15. The formal grant of the Privy Seal (*S. P. Dom.* lxxxix. 2) is dated Aug. 5.

[2] This is the date in the Reigate Register (G. Leveson-Gower, *The Howards of Effingham*, in *Surrey Archaeological Collections*, ix. 414). Stow, *Annals*, 674 gives the date in error as Jan. 12; Fleay, *Chronicle History*

Howard's successor as Chamberlain was Thomas Ratcliffe, third Earl of Sussex, a warlike nobleman who had been Lord President of the North since August, 1568 (Haynes-Murdin, ii. 765), but had resigned this post by October 22, 1572 (*S. P. Dom. Add.* xxi. 90). It was filled in November by the Earl of Huntingdon (Haynes-Murdin, ii. 773). It will anticipate controversy if I here say that Sussex seems to have remained Chamberlain until his death on June 9, 1583. On May 11, 1573, Gilbert Talbot wrote of him to his father, the Earl of Shrewsbury (Lodge, *Illustrations*, ii. 17), 'My Lord of Sussex goes with the tide, and helps to back others; but his own credit is sober, considering his estate: he is diligent in his office and takes great pains.' Archbishop Parker refers to him as Chamberlain in a letter to Burghley of August 17, 1573 (Ellis, *Original Letters*, i. 2, 270), and letters are addressed to him as such by the Corporation of London on March 2, 1574 (Collier, i. 206), and by Burghley on March 29, 1574 (Ellis, iii. 4, 16). And now confusion comes into the chronicle. According to Mr. Fleay (*Chronicle History*, 45, 50), Lord Charles Howard became Chamberlain in 1574, and in 1577 the Earl of Sussex was again appointed in place of him. By 'Lord Charles Howard' Mr. Fleay means Charles, second Lord Howard of Effingham, the son of the old Chamberlain. Professor Laughton (*D. N. B.*) gives the date of Howard's appointment somewhat more precisely as 'about April', 1574. I think that 'about April' may at once be dismissed, since a memorandum of May 19, 1574, as to a contemplated visit of Elizabeth to Archbishop Parker (Nichols, *Progresses*, i. 385), suggests making provision for 'the Lord Chamberlayne at his old lodgings', from which it can fairly be inferred that there had been no change since Elizabeth's earlier visit in September, 1573. Similarly Mr. Fleay's view that Sussex was out of office from 1574 to 1577 is rendered untenable by his appearance as *Camerarius* on the *Lords' Journals* from February 8 to March 15, 1576, and by

of the London Stage, 45, as Jan. 14; and J. K. Laughton in *D. N. B.* as Jan. 29.

a letter from Walter, Earl of Essex, to Burghley on September 21, 1576, in which he commends his son to Sussex, and describes him as Lord Chamberlain. The Lord Chamberlain was still in charge of the young Essex on November 18, 1576 (Devereux, *Earls of Essex*, i. 144, 166). I do not suggest that there is no foundation for the theory about Howard. It appears to be based upon an entry in the accounts of the Revels Office (Cunningham, 87) which records a visit of Thomas Blagrave to Hampton Court on December 5, 1574, to confer with 'my L. Chamberlayne the L. Haward'. The explanation, however, is not that Howard had succeeded Sussex, but that Howard sometimes replaced Sussex as a deputy in his absence. This can be shown from the account of Elizabeth's visit to Worcester in August, 1575, preserved in the Chamber Order Book of that city (Nichols, i. 533). 'The Lord Chamberlayne' is described as present both at the entry on August 13 and at the procession to the Cathedral on August 14. But it is afterwards noted that on August 18 the Corporation came with a present of two gallons of hypocras to 'the Yerle of Sussex, Lord Chamberlain, for that he came but att night; and being in his bede and somewhat diseased, sent them very hartie thanks by his Secretary; but they spake not with hym'. In a list, appended to the narrative, of 'The Noblemen's names attending her Majesty' are to be found 'The L. Thomas Ratclyff, Yerle of Sussex, L. Chamberlayne to the Queens Majestie', and 'Sr Charles Howard, L. of Effynh'm, and Lord Chamberlayn in the absence of the E. of Sussex'. Sussex is entered as Chamberlain on the *Lords' Journals* for March 26, June 30, and November 12, 1577, and for March 6, 1578, and also on the roll of New Year gifts for January 1, 1578 (Nichols, ii. 66). At the visit of Elizabeth to Cambridge during the progress of 1578, Burghley advised the University that gloves should be presented to various personages, including the Lord Chamberlain; and to Sussex a pair was accordingly brought with a copy of verses on July 26 (Nichols, ii. 110, 113). Later in the year comes another puzzling reference. On October 11, Lady Sidney, writing to Edmund Mollineux

about the provision of lodgings for Sir Henry Sidney at court, refers clearly to Sussex as Chamberlain. In a second letter, apparently a few days later, but only dated 'Monday, 1578', she writes, 'Go to my Lord Howard, and in my Lord's name also move his Lordshipe to shew his brother, my Lord, as they cawle eache other, to shew him a cast of his offis' (*Sydney Papers*, i. 271, 272). I can only suppose that the use of Howard's name here is due, either to a slip of the pen, caused by Lady Sidney's knowledge that he did occasionally serve as deputy to the Chamberlain, or to the receipt of information from Mollineux, in reply to her first letter, that he was actually so serving in the autumn of 1578. It is to be noted that Sussex and not Howard was actually Sidney's 'brother', having married his sister Frances. At any rate there are further records of Sussex as Chamberlain in the roll of New Year gifts for January 1, 1579 (Nichols, ii. 250), in the *Lords' Journals* for April 27, May 25, October 20, and November 24, 1579, January 21, January 30, May 2, October 17, and November 24, 1580, and January 16 to March 18, 1581, and in other documents of June 21, 1579 (*S. P. Dom.* cxxxi. 27), July 1, 1580 (Lodge, ii. 175), November 6 and December 20, 1580 (*S. P. Dom.* cxliv. 9, 54). On July 1, 1580, he was reported to be ill at Newhall. On September 16, 1582, Lady Sussex wrote to Sir Christopher Hatton from Newhall of her husband's painful sickness (Nicolas, *Life of Hatton*, 271), and on November 21 an entirely new name appears in a commission of that date which is addressed, amongst others, 'consiliario nostro Henrico Hunsdon hospitii nostri Camerario' (*S. P. Dom. Add.* xxvii. 128). Henry Carey, a first cousin of Elizabeth, had been created Lord Hunsdon on January 13, 1559, and had long served as Warden of the East Marches at Berwick. He was father-in-law of Lord Howard of Effingham, who after being talked of as a match for Elizabeth herself (*Spanish Papers, Eliz.* i. 8), married Katharine Carey in 1563. The choice of Hunsdon to supply the place of the failing Sussex was perhaps determined by the fact that Howard

had been appointed in the previous February as Vice-Admiral to the Lord Admiral who, first as Lord Clinton and from May 4, 1572, as Earl of Lincoln, had held his post throughout Elizabeth's reign and was now, like Sussex, old and sick (Nichols, ii. 344). Sussex lingered through one more Christmas and died on June 9, 1583 (Stow, *Annals*, 697; Camden, *Annales*, 402).

It will be convenient to consider at this point some of the companies of players who received payments for performances at court during Sussex's term of office, from July 13, 1572, to June 9, 1583. The most complete and accurate records of these performances, those in the Declared Accounts of the Treasurer of the Chamber [1], show payments to a Company under the name of Sussex for plays given during the Christmas of 1572–3 and on February 2, 1577 and December 27, 1580, and to a company under the name of Howard for plays given on December 27, 1576, February 17, 1577, and January 1, 1578. Similarly they show plays by a company described as the Lord Chamberlain's on ten occasions beginning with February 2, 1576, and ending on January 6, 1583. I think it is natural to identify this company with that of Sussex, and to suppose that Sussex, whose functions as Lord Chamberlain included a general responsibility for and oversight of the Revels, made it a practice to maintain a company at court throughout his term of office, while Howard only brought one for one or two years during which his temporary services as deputy to Sussex had given him a special interest in dramatic matters. If so, an exact parallel is afforded by the case of Hunsdon, whose men only played once at court during the whole of this period, namely on December 27, 1582, in the Christmas after Hunsdon had been acting as Chamberlain. In confirmation of this view I may point out that the performance on February 2, 1577, for which the

[1] On the nature of these Accounts and of the corresponding entries in the Acts of the Privy Council and in the Accounts of the Revels Office, see my paper on 'Court Performances before Queen Elizabeth' in *The Modern Language Review* for October, 1906.

Treasurer of the Chamber entered a payment to Sussex's men, is assigned by the Revels Accounts to those of the Chamberlain, and that another performance on February 2, 1581, for which the Treasurer paid the Chamberlain's, is assigned by the Revels Accounts to Sussex's. It is fair to note that a performance on February 17, 1577, assigned by both of these sets of Accounts to Howard's, appears in the Acts of the Privy Council as by the Chamberlain's. Probably this is a slip of the same nature as Lady Sidney's. The Acts are not so accurate as either of the other records; the entry in question, for instance, gives the date of the play as February 18, which is almost certainly wrong in face of the double testimony to February 17. The Acts have not the authority of audited accounts; they are only minutes of what took place at meetings of the Council, and were probably written up after the meetings from rough notes made at the time. Only one of the Chamberlain's men is mentioned by name. This is John Adams, who took payment for the play of February 2, 1576 (*Modern Language Review*, ii. 5).

In spite of the formal description of Hunsdon as *Camerarius* in a royal commission, he can hardly have been permanently appointed as Sussex's successor in 1582. The payment warrants for the Christmas plays of 1582–3, all issued on the same date, seem to clearly distinguish his company of players from that of the Lord Chamberlain. Sussex is still entered as *Camerarius* on the *Lords' Journals* for April 19, 1583, and both Stow and Camden, moreover, speak of him as Chamberlain at his death. Mr. Sidney Lee (*D. N. B.*) says that Hunsdon was his successor. This statement is probably based on Naunton (*Fragmenta Regalia*, 100), but it is not strictly accurate. Hunsdon ultimately became Chamberlain, but, as already pointed out by Mr. Fleay (*Chron. Hist.* 31), the immediate successor to Sussex was Howard. There was a little delay and uncertainty. On August 6, 1583, Nicholas Faunt wrote to Anthony Bacon, 'We have yet no Chamberlain, but it is thought it will be the Lord Hunsdon' (Birch, *Eliz.* i. 40).

Howard was probably nominated in time for the festivities of the following Christmas. His livery warrant is dated August 16, 1584 (*Lord Chamberlain's Books*, 811, f. 206), but he appears as Chamberlain on the roll of New Year gifts for January 1, 1584 (Nichols, *Eliz.* ii. 419), and in a royal commission of March 5, 1584 (*S. P. Dom. Eliz.* clxix. 10). Hunsdon appears in the same commission as Warden of the Marches. He seems, however, to have got tired by this time of border life, and on June 8, 1584, he wrote to Burghley expressing a desire to resign his post, on the ground that the Queen had grumbled at his delay in starting north (*Ellis*, ii. 3, 103). A letter from Sir Christopher Hatton to Burghley, dated October 29, 1584, refers to a certain 'great office' then under consideration, and suggests a day for 'the delivery of the staff' (Nicolas, *Hatton*, 394). Sir Harris Nicolas thought that the allusion was to the appointment of Hunsdon to succeed Sussex. It is more likely that an appointment to the post of Lord Steward or Great Master of the Household, which had long been in abeyance, was in contemplation. Certainly Howard is again entered as Chamberlain on the roll of New Year gifts for January 1, 1585 (Nichols, ii. 426), and on the *Lords' Journals* from November 23, 1584, to February 11, 1585. The entries for the rest of the Parliament are rather curious. On February 15 Howard's name appears in the list of peers without any indication of his office, but with the precedence over all other barons which he had previously enjoyed as Chamberlain. From February 16 to February 20 he appears as *Admirallus*, then as *Camerarius* again from February 22 to March 29, on May 21 and on June 17. Hunsdon's name is entered throughout the Parliament as that of an ordinary baron holding no office. I think the inference is that, shortly after the death of the old Admiral, the Earl of Lincoln, which took place in January, 1585 (Stow, 700), Howard was nominated to succeed him; that he did not immediately receive his patent, or surrender his staff of office as Chamberlain; and that the Clerk of the House of Lords was for a time puzzled as

to the proper style under which to enter him in the *Journals*. His 'advancement' is referred to in a letter of Bishop Chaderton on May 23, 1585 (*S. P. Dom. Eliz.* clxxviii. 67), but it is not until July 8 that Burghley records in his diary (Haynes-Murdin, ii. 783), 'The Lord Howard made Lord Admiral by Letters Patent dated this day at Greenwich.' Stow (*Annals*, 708) gives July 4 as the date of his appointment and also as that of Hunsdon's appointment as Chamberlain in his place. This may perhaps be accepted so far as the latter event is concerned.

From this date onwards the tale is plain enough. There is no suggestion of any other Chamberlain than Hunsdon until his death on July 22, 1596 (Stow, *Annals*, 777; Goodman, ii. 10), although during the perilous days of 1588 he returned for a while to the north as Governor of Berwick (Haynes-Murdin, ii. 788). On his deathbed he refused the title of Earl of Wiltshire, which his and Elizabeth's common grandfather had borne, and which he had coveted during his lifetime. On August 8, 1596, William Brooke, Lord Cobham, became Chamberlain (Birch, *Eliz.* ii. 102; Camden, 736). He died on March 5, 1597, and almost immediately afterwards the letters of the court gossip Rowland Whyte contain the news that George Carey, second Lord Hunsdon, was likely to succeed to the place which his father had held before him (*Sydney Papers*, ii. 25, 27, 38, 41). On March 13 Whyte wrote, 'My Lord of Hunsdon waits, and doeth all things appertaining to the place, but hath not yet the white staff,' and in a later letter, 'Upon Sunday (March 17) in the afternoon, my Lord Hunsdon had the white staff given him, and thereby Lord Chamberlain.' His livery warrant is not dated until May 18, 1599 (*Lord Chamberlain's Books*, 811, f. 236). George, Lord Hunsdon, was Elizabeth's last Lord Chamberlain, but during the closing years of the reign he was in ill health, and the court buzzed with intrigues for the reversion. On March 15, 1600, Rowland Whyte wrote, 'My Lord Chamberlain is very sick at Drayton, being seized with an apoplexy; if he should die, I hear 400 [Henry Brooke, Lord Cobham] would stand for his office.' On April 3 he was 'not very well'. On

June 2 Whyte again wrote, 'My Lord Chamberlain is grown very weak and the Bath hath hurt him; some say here he cannot live, and the voice goes that my Lord Burleigh [Thomas Cecil] will stand for it, which will greatly cross my Lord of Worcester's hopes. Sir Walter Raleigh will be here out of hand, and will press for the Vice-Chamberlain's place.' On September 26, 'My Lord Chamberlain is not able to take the pains belonging to his place, which will draw of the necessity the making of a Vice-Chamberlain.' On October 9, 'The speech goes that my Lord Cobham shall be a Councillor and my Lord Thomas Howard Lord Chamberlain, if this Lord do miscarry' (*Sydney Papers*, ii. 179, 185, 198, 216, 217). Another court newsman, John Chamberlain, wrote on February 3, 1601, 'In the absence of the Lord Chamberlain, Sir John Stanhope was appointed to serve as Vice-Chamberlain, which most men interpret to be a good step to the place' (Chamberlain, 100). On December 29, 1601, Hunsdon was well enough to entertain Elizabeth at his house in the Blackfriars with dinner and a play (*S. P. Dom. Eliz.* cclxxxii. 48); but on August 12, 1602, Sir Walter Raleigh wrote to Lord Cobham from Sherborne, 'I hear that the Lord Chamberlain is dead. If it be so, I hope that your Lordship may be stayed upon good cause' (Edwards, *Raleigh*, ii. 249). But Hunsdon was not dead. By October 2 he was 'come home from the Bath, but neither better nor worse than when he went out' (Chamberlain, 152). He was unable to perform his duties at Christmas. Whyte wrote on December 28, 'My Lord Tho. Howard is commanded to wait as Lord Chamberlain, but he hath yet no white staff, nor they cannot get the other lord to resign it, nor to lend him his lodging. He sends to the court to see what is done, and hopes they will not bury him alive. Here is a rumour that he might be Lord Privy Seal, but he will not give over his place of Lord Chamberlain' (*Sydney Papers*, ii. 162). Then came James Stuart and gave short shrift to Hunsdon's reluctances. On April 6, 1603, he wrote to the Council from Berwick that as Hunsdon was 'not able by reason of his indisposition to execute

the services belonging to his charge', he had appointed Thomas, Lord Howard of Walden, 'to exercise that place for the said Lord Hunsdon,' and had written to him accordingly (Ellis, 1, 3, 66). Lord Howard of Walden, who was a son of the fourth and attainted Duke of Norfolk, and held his title in right of his mother, appears to have been formally appointed Lord Chamberlain at Theobalds on May 4, 1603, and on July 21 he was created Earl of Suffolk (Stow, *Annals*, 822, 826). Lord Hunsdon died on September 9, 1603 (Nichols, *James*, i. 122*; Lodge, iii. 22, 24).

A final word is desirable upon the companies. Sussex's men drop out of the court records after his death, and it is not until 1592 that a company of the same name belonging to Henry Ratcliffe, the fourth Earl, make their appearance. There is no sign of any players under the aegis of the Lord Chamberlain during Charles Lord Howard's brief tenure of that office from 1583 to 1585. After he became Admiral, however, Howard had a famous company, which held together throughout the reign, and as to the later history of which we know much through its association with Edward Alleyn and Philip Henslowe. The fortunes of this company cannot be pursued in detail here. Whether it had any continuity with Howard's earlier company of 1576–8 can only be matter for conjecture. Under the name of the Admiral's men it first appeared at court on December 27, 1585. On the following January 6 there was a play by 'the servantes of the lo: admirall and the lo: Chamberlaine'; that is to say, by Howard's men in conjunction with those of Henry Lord Hunsdon, who had already appeared in 1582. One of these men seems to have been owner of the Theatre in 1584 (Wright, *Eliz.* ii. 227), and this must have been either James Burbage or John Hyde, to whom Burbage seems to have assigned an interest in the Theatre in 1579 (Halliwell-Phillipps, *Outlines*, ed. 9, i. 358). There is no further notice of this company at court. Possibly it was merged in the Admirals. 'The Lorde Chamberlens and the Lorde Admiralls playors' visited Leicester, also apparently as one company, in 1585 (Kelly, *Notices of*

Leicester, 215). Hunsdon had not quite the same reason as his predecessor for maintaining a company at court, owing to the establishment, a few months before the death of Sussex, of the Queen's company. This, which furnished the lion's share of the plays at court from 1583 to 1591, formed a part of the Royal Household, and as such was, of course, directly under the control of the Lord Chamberlain. It is not until after the disappearance of the Queen's men that a Lord Chamberlain's company is again heard of. The Queen's men came to court for the last time on January 6, 1594. In June, 1594, a company described as 'my Lord Chamberlain's men' was performing for Henslowe, at the same time as the Admiral's men, at Newington Butts (Henslowe, i. 17). On October 8 Hunsdon wrote to the Lord Mayor to bespeak facilities for 'my nowe companie of players' to use the Cross-Keys in Gracechurch Street (*Remembrancia*, ii. 33). On December 26 the company appeared for the first time at court, and amongst its members were William Kempe, William Shakespeare, and Richard Burbage. Upon its possible relations to the earlier companies of Lord Pembroke, Lord Strange, and Henry, Lord Sussex, I will not here speculate; and its subsequent history is part of the biography of Shakespeare. I am only concerned to note that at Hunsdon's death in 1596 it passed under the protection not of his successor in office, Lord Cobham, who does not seem to have brought a company to court, but of his son George, Lord Hunsdon. When he in his turn succeeded Cobham on March 17, 1597, it became once more the Lord Chamberlain's company.

E. K. CHAMBERS.

June 1907.

DRAMATIC RECORDS OF THE CITY OF LONDON. THE REMEMBRANCIA

THE following documents are selected from a series of books preserved in the office of the Town Clerk of the City of London and known as the Remembrancia. Their origin is to be found in an order of the Court of Aldermen on November 5, 1573, 'that all the Lr̄es wch hereafter be sent unto my Lord Maior and this Courte from the Quenes Matie and Her Counsell shalbe entred into a sev'all booke therefore provided verbatim,' and in a further order of the same Court on December 10, 1579, whereby the Town Clerk was enjoined 'to cause the answeares from henceforthe to be made of such Lr̄es as shalbe directed to this Court from any personage of honor or creditt to be entred in a booke to be provided for that purpose'. The engrossing of the books was committed to the officer holding the post of Remembrancer. This post was established in 1571 and was held successively by Thomas Norton, one of the authors of *Gorboduc* (1571–1584), Giles Fletcher, the poet (1587–1605), Clement Edmonds, afterwards Clerk of the Privy Council (1605–1609), William Dyos (1609–1619), Robert Bacon (1619–1633), and Thomas Wiseman (1633–1642). The extant books classified in the Remembrancia series cover, but for a few short gaps, of which the interval between the death of Thomas Norton in March, 1584, and the appointment of Giles Fletcher on January 21, 1587, is the most important, the whole of the period 1579–1640 and five years (1660–1664) of the Restoration; but they were not kept in a uniform manner throughout, and it is clear from the Acts of the Privy Council that they do not contain all the letters that might properly have been entered in them. Nevertheless the contribution which they make to the history of the stage is of great value. Attention was first called to

it by a communication from Mr. B. B. Orridge in the *Athenæum* for January 23, 1869. In 1878 the Corporation issued a privately printed subject-calendar under the title of *Analytical Index to the Series of Records known as the Remembrancia*; but it has seemed convenient to the Council of the Malone Society to supplement the summaries contained in that volume by publishing the literal text of such of the documents as throw light upon theatrical affairs. They desire to acknowledge on behalf of the Society the courtesy of the Corporation and of Dr. R. R. Sharpe, the Records Clerk, by which this has been rendered possible. It is not to be supposed that the contents of the Remembrancia exhaust the historical material which is likely to be available in the City archives. A systematic search ought to be made in the Letter Books, which extend to 1590, in the Journals of the Common Council, and in the Repertories of the Court of Aldermen. But it has not proved feasible to undertake this upon the present occasion. The text of the documents has been prepared by the General Editor and the head-notes have been added by the President. For convenience of reference the list of Mayors from 1580 to 1640 has been reprinted from Loftie's *History of London.*

August 1907.

LIST OF MAYORS

1580 Sir John Branch.
1581 Sir James Harvie.
1582 Sir Thomas Blancke.
1583 Edward Osborne.
1584 Sir Thomas Pullison.
1585 Sir Wolstane Dixie.
1586 Sir George Barne.
1587 Sir George Bond.
1588 Sir Martin Calthrop for part, and Sir Richard Martin for the rest.
1589 Sir John Hart.
1590 Sir John Allot for part, and Sir Rowland Heyward for the rest.
1591 Sir William Webb.
1592 Sir William Roe.
1593 Sir Cuthbert Buckle for part, and Sir Richard Martin for the rest.
1594 Sir John Spencer.
1595 Sir Stephen Slany.

1596 Sir Thomas Skinner for part, and Sir Henry Billingsley for the rest.
1597 Sir Richard Saltenstall.
1598 Sir Stephen Some.
1599 Sir Nicholas Mosley.
1600 Sir William Rider.
1601 Sir John Garrard.
1602 Robert Lee.
1603 Sir Thomas Bennet.
1604 Sir Thomas Lowe.
1605 Sir Leonard Halliday.
1606 Sir John Wats.
1607 Sir Henry Rowe.
1608 Sir Humphrey Weld.
1609 Sir Thomas Cambell.
1610 Sir William Cravon.
1611 Sir James Pemberton.
1612 Sir John Swinnerton.
1613 Sir Thomas Middleton.
1614 Sir Thomas Hayes.
1615 Sir John Jolles.
1616 Sir John Leman.
1617 George Bolles.
1618 Sir Sebastian Harvey.
1619 Sir William Cockain.
1620 Sir Francis Jones.
1621 Sir Edward Barkham.
1622 Sir Peter Proby.
1623 Sir Martin Lumley.
1624 Sir John Goare.
1625 Sir Allen Cotton.
1626 Sir Cuthbert Hacket, or Aket.
1627 Sir Hugh Hammersley.
1628 Sir Richard Deane.
1629 Sir James Cambell.
1630 Sir Robert Ducy.
1631 Sir George Whitmore.
1632 Sir Nicholas Raynton.
1633 Sir Ralph Freeman for part, Sir Thomas Moulson for the rest.
1634 Sir Robert Parkhurst.
1635 Sir Christopher Cletherow.
1636 Sir Edward Bromfield.
1637 Sir Richard Fenn.
1638 Sir Maurice Abbott.
1639 Sir Henry Garway.
1640 Sir William Acton, Knight and Baronet, discharged by the House of Commons, and Sir Edmund Wright, substituted.

(W. J. Loftie, *A History of London*, 1883, ii. 321–5.)

I

[1580, April 12. Sir Nicholas Woodrofe, Lord Mayor, to Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor (*Remembrancia*, i. 9; *Index*, 350). It is probable that the 'disorder' on Sunday, April 10, was the fray between Lord Oxford's men and the Inns of Court, into which the Privy Council was inquiring on April 13, May 26, and July 18 (Dasent, *Acts of the Privy Council*, xi. 445; xii. 37, 112). John Braynes and James Burbage were indicted in this year for bringing together unlawful assemblies at the Theatre and so causing breaches of the peace (J. C. Jeaffreson, *Middlesex County Records*, II. xlvii). The late admonition by 'the mighty hand of God' was the earthquake of April 6, 1580. The 'earnest charge' against 'vncleanenesse and pestering of the Citty' is not to be traced either in the Privy Council Register or in the *Remembrancia*. It is here spoken of as due to the prospect of a Parliament, which, however, did not actually sit until January 16, 1581. There was plague during 1580 at Lisbon and at Rye, but never more than eight deaths in any week in London. The Lord Mayor's appeal was effectual, as the Privy Council ordered the Middlesex and Surrey Justices to suppress plays by letters of April 17 and May 13 respectively (Dasent, xi. 449; xii. 15).]

My dutie humblie done to yor Lp. Where it happened on Sundaie last that some great disorder was comitted at the Theatre, I sent for the vnder shireue of midds to vnderstand the cercumstancp to the intent that by my self or by him I might haue caused such redresse to be had as in dutie and discretion I might, and therefore did also send for the plaiers to haue apered afore me, and the rather because those playes doe make assembles of Cittizens and their familes of whome I haue charge But forasmuchas I vnderstand that yor Lp wth other of hir Ma^tp^ most honorable Counsell haue entered into examination of that matter, I haue surceassed to procede further, and do humbly refer the whole to yor wisdomes and graue considerations / Howbeit I haue further thought it my dutie to informe yor Lp and therewith also to beseche to haue in yor honorable remembrance that the players of playes which are vsed at the Theatre / and other such places and tumble^rs^ and such like, are a very supfluous sort of men, and of suche facultie as the lawes haue disalowed, and their exersise of those playes is a great hinderaunce of the seruice of God who hath with his mighty

hand so lately admonished vs of oure earnest repentance / it is also great corruption of youthe wth vnchast and wicked matters, occasion of muche incontinence, practises of many ffrayes querrells and other disorders and inconuenienc℘, bisid that the assemble of terme and ꝑlam^t^ being at hand, against wch time the most honorable Lord℘ haue given vs earnest charge to haue care to auoide vncleanenesse, and pestering of the Citty, the said playes are matter of great daunger, Therefore I humble beseche yor Lp for those and other graue considerations that yor Lp can better call to mind it will please you that some order be taken by coma̅undem^t^ from yor Lp and the rest of the most honorable Lord℘ that the said playes and toumbelers be wholy stayed and forbidden as vngodlye and ꝑilous aswell at those places nere o^r^ liberties as within the iurisdiction of this Cittie And so I leaue to troble yor Lp. At London this 12 of Aprill 1580

Yo^r^ Lps humble

N: W: M /

To the right honorable my singuler good Lord the Lord Chaunceller of England.

II

[1580, June 17. Sir Nicholas Woodrofe, Lord Mayor, to Lord Burghley, Lord High Treasurer, enclosing draft regulations (*Remembrancia*, i. 40–1; *Index*, 330).]

It may please yor good L^p^ Byside the continuall charge of my Dutie hauing lately receued by yor L^p^ a speciall and ernest coma̅undement from hir Matie for the best meanes to be vsed that I can for preseruing the Citty from infection I will not faile so to do my dilligence both for the cleane keping of the streat℘, for avoiding of Inmeat℘ and for keping of good orders as haue ben heretofore prescribed or that I can any way deuise as shall ly in my power to the vttermost that I shalbe able. Howbeit because ꝑill may and doth coma̅onlie growe vnto hir Ma^t℘^ Cittie and people many wayes by such meanes as we cannot reforme

I humble besech yor L^{p} that yo^{u} wilbe meane to hir Matie and give the ayde of the hye autoritie of yor L^{p} and the rest of the most honorable Counsell for redresse of such thingꝑ as in that behalf we finde dangerous, whereof some thingꝑ haue doble pill both naturarly in spreding the infection and otherwise in drawing Godꝑ wrath and plage vpon vs as the erecting and frequenting of howses verie infamous for incontinent rule out of our liberties and iurisdiction / also the drawing of the people from the seruice of God and from honest exersises to vnchast plaies / some vther thingꝑ do carrie other inconveniencꝑ as the pestering of the Cittie wth mvltitudꝑ of people for whome we shall not be able to make prouision of vitale fewell and other necessaries at any reasonable prises I haue therefore sett downe a note which I send to yor L^{p} hereinclosed of such matters as I do lack power to redresse but ame constrayned to craue such further ayde and assistance as shalbe by yor L^{p} thought meete in those cases And so I leaue to troble yor L^{p} At London this xvijth of Iune 1580

Yo^{r} L^{ps} humble to comaund

N W M /

To the right honorable my singuler good Lord the Lord Tresorer of England.

That order be taken for avoyding of Inmates in places pretending exemption within the Cittie and in other places adioyning and wthout the liberties as well as within the fredome of London /

ffor restrainte of the buyldingꝑ and erecting of smale tenem^{tꝑ} and turning of great howses into smale habitations within the liberties of London by forens

Item of like increase of buyldingꝑ in places exempted /

Item of like increase of buyldingꝑ in places without the liberties, as about the charterhowse /
myleend felds and other places also from St Katherins along the watersid all wch people resort to the Cittie and the markettꝑ

thereof bysid that those buyldingꝑ by the watersid are not very proffitable for hir Ma^tꝑ Customes/

Item thexceding great pestering of exempt places with multitudes of strangers & foren Artifficers in respect of the great gaine that such forens haue by libertie there · whereby they eat out the Quenes subiectꝑ retalers and artifficers that bere charg in the Cittie/and wth their nomber do increase danger of infection and ouerburden o^r markett

Item the nomber of strangers in and about London, whereof many be of no church as they may vse their conscience in their owne Countrey · and the strangers here comonlie vnclenly people

Item that haunting of playes out of the liberties be restrayned aswell as within the fredome/

Item that killing of Cattell within or nere the Cittie, be restrained and that the same be done in places to be prouided a myle or twoo distant from London and so the vitall to be brought by cartꝑ or boatꝑ/for not onely the bludd and entrailes are noysome but also by occasion thereof they kepe swine that sture vp the same and increase the anoyance/

[6. Inmeatꝑ, *sic for* Inmates, *cf.* l. 33. 15. naturarly, *sic.* 17. lyving *crossed out between* incontinent *and* rule. 38, 48. forens, *i. e. foreigners.* 41, 53. *Blanks in MS.*]

III

[1581, July 10. The Privy Council to the Lord Mayor and the Justices of Middlesex and the Liberties (*Remembrancia*, i. 221; *Index*, 331). The signatories are Sir Thomas Bromley, Lord Chancellor; the Earl of Sussex, Lord Chamberlain of the Household; the Earls of Warwick, Bedford, and Leicester; Sir Francis Knollys, Treasurer of the Household; Sir Henry Sidney, Lord President of Wales; and Sir Christopher Hatton, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household. These members of the Council were present when the minute for the letter was passed on July 10,

with the exception of Lord Sussex and with the addition of Sir Francis Walsingham, Secretary (Dasent, xiii. 128). The weekly plague deaths were over fifty from August 24 to October 12 (Creighton, *History of Epidemics*, i. 343).]

After our right hartie cõmendacons whereas we haue ben credibly informed that the plage and other contagious diseases are sumwhat of late increased within the Citie of London and liberties thereto adioyning: fforasmuch as it is to be feared that the said infections will spred further in case any great assemblies of people together especially in this somer season be ꝑmitted, as by former experience it hath appeared, We haue thought good to requier yo^w^ and eu^r^y of yo^w^ vpon the receipte hereof to geue streight order that no playes or enterludes be suffered to be played wth in the Citie or liberties adioyning but that fourthw^th^ yow charge and comaunde them to forbere and desist vntill thende of September or that yo^w^ shall receaue further order from vs, whereof we pray yo^w^ that there be no fault. And so bid yow hartely farewell ffrom Grenew^ch^ the xth of Iuly 1581.

Your louing frendes

Thomas Bromeley canc̃	Thomas Sussex
Ambrose Warwicke	ffrauncꝑ Bedford
Robert Leycester	ffrauncꝑ Knowles
Henrie Sidney	Christopher Hatton /

To our very louing frendes the Lord Maio^r^ of the Citie of London &cꝑ and to all and eu^r^y the Iustices of peace and other her Ma^tꝑ^ officers in the Countie of Midds and liberties adioyning to the said Citie to whome it may appteine and to eu^r^y of them /

IV

[1581, November 18. The Privy Council to the Lord Mayor, the Recorder, and the Court of Aldermen (*Remembrancia*, i. 295; *Index*, 350). The signatories include the Earl of Lincoln, Lord High Admiral; Lord Hunsdon, Warden of the East Marches; and Sir James Croft, Comptroller of the Household. William Fleetwood was Recorder of London from 1571 to 1591 and was made Serjeant in 1580. The Acts of the Council show no meeting on November 18, 1581, but a minute of December 3 (Dasent, xiii. 269) recites the exhibition of a petition

from 'certayne companyes of players' and directs the issue of an order to the Lord Mayor to permit plays on weekdays, including holidays, but not on the 'Sabothe Daye'. This is not in the *Remembrancia*, but No. V seems to show that it was obeyed. Presumably the earlier order of November 18 was not.]

After our hartie comendations Whereas for auoyding the increase of infection within your citie this last somer yow receaued order from vs for the restrainte of plaies vntill Mighelmas last. ffor that (thankes be to god) the sicknesse is very well seised and not likely in this time of the yeare to increase; Tendering the releife of theis poore men the players and their redinesse with conuenient matters for her highnes solace this next Christmas, wch cannot be without their vsuall exercise therein / We haue therefore thought good to requier yo^w^ forethw^th^ to suffer them to vse such plaies in such sort and vsuall places as hath ben heretofore accustomed hauing carefull regard for continuance of such quiet orders in the playeng places as tofore yo^w^ haue had And thus we bidd yo^w^ hartelie farewell from the Courte at Whitehall this xviij^o^ of Nouember 1581

Your Louing frendes

Edward Lincoln	Thomas Sussex	Amb: Warwick
Robert Leycester	H. Hunsdon	James Croft
Christopher Hatton		

To o^r^ very Louing frendes the Lord Maio^r^ m^r^ Sariant ffletewood Recorder and the Aldermen of the Cittie of London

V

['1581, Tuesday.' Henry Lord Berkeley to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, i. 224; *Index*, 449). The reference to an order against plays 'on the Sabothe Daie' suggests a date between December 3, 1581 and March 24, 1582.]

My very good Lord ther is lately fallen owt some broile betwixt certaine of my men and some of the Innes of the Courte sought onely by them The matter as I ame aduertised is better knowen to yor L^p^ then to my self. Whereupon ther

is some of my men comitted to warde If by their misdemeano^r^ they shold deserue imprisonm^t^ I ame most willing they shold abide it: Otherwise behauing them selues honestly in euery respecte as I cannot learne the contrary sauing that they played on the sabothe daie contrary to your order & comaundm^t^ vnknowen to them, in respecte of that I yelde them faultie and they them selues craue ꝑdon So ame I now to desier your L^p^ to sett them at libertie whoe are vpon going into the Countrie to auoide querrell or other inconuenience that mought followe And thereupon I geue my word that at any time hereafter if further question shall arise hereby they shalbe fourthcoming to answere it and so I leaue your good L^p^ to the Almightie
ffrom my lodgeing at Strand this pñte Tuesdaie 1581

Your L^ps^ assured
Henrie Berkeley

To the right honorable the Lord Maio^r^ of the Citie of London.

VI

[1582, April 11. The Privy Council to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, i. 317; *Index*, 350). The Acts of the Council show no meeting on April 11. The Council sat on April 10 at Greenwich (Dasent, xiii. 383), but Warwick and Hunsdon were not present, while Knollys and Walsingham were, and the minutes contain no reference to this letter. The 'late inhibition' is probably article 62 of *Orders appointed to be Executed in the City of London for Setting Rogues and Idle Persons to Work, and for the Relief of the Poor* (printed by Hugh Singleton, n. d.). By this, which is an Act of Common Council, plays were altogether prohibited in the City, except in private houses. Herewith began a long controversy between the Privy Council and the City, to the later stages of which belong the interesting papers in *Lansdowne MS.* 20, there endorsed in error '1575', but really dating from 1584 (cf. *Academy* for August 24, 1895). To this controversy belong Nos. VI, VII, XIV, XVI and XVII in this collection, but unfortunately its crisis fell during the gap in the *Remembrancia* from 1584 to 1587.]

After our hartie comendacons Whereas heretofore for sundry good causes and consideracons, as yow know we haue oftentimes geuen order for the restraint of plaies, in and about the Citie of London: and neuerthelesse of late for honest recreation sake in

respecte that her ma^{tie} sometimes taketh delight in those pastimes we thought it not vnfitt hauing regard vnto the season of the yere and the Clerenes of the Citie from infection to allowe of certaine companies of plaiers to exercise their playeng in London ꝑtly to the ende they might thereby attaine to the more dexteritie and ꝑfection in that profession the better to content her ma^{tie} whereupon we ꝑmitted the said players to vse their playeng vntill we shold se cause to the contrary and foreseing that the same might be done without impeachment of the seruice of God whereof we haue a speciall care, we restrained them from playeng on the sabothe daye: and forasmucheas we suppose that their honest exercise of recreation in playeng to be vsed on the ordinarie S. Hollydaies after euening prayer as long as the season of the yere may ꝑmitt and may be without daunger of the infection will not be offensiue, so that if care be had that theire comodies and enterludes be looked into, and that those wch do containe mater that may bread corruption of maners and conuersac̃on among the people (wch we desire in any case to haue auoided) be forbidden whereunto we wishe yow did appointe some fitt ꝑsones whoe maie consider and allowe of suche playes onely as be fitt to yeld honest recreac̃on and no example of euell: We haue therefore thought good to pray your L^{p} to reuoke your late inhibition against their playeng on the said hollydaies after euening prayer onely forbearing the Sabothe daie whollie according to our former order And when yow shall finde that the continuance of the same their excercise by the increase of the sicknes and infection shalbe dangerous we praye your L^{p} therin to geue vs knowlege & thereupon we will p̃tely take order for their restrainte accordinglie: Soe fare yo^{w} hartelie well from the Court at Grenew^{ch} the xjth of Aprill 1582

Your louing frendes

E: Lyncoln: T: Sussex: A: Warwyk: R: Leycester.
H: Hunsdon. I: Crofte /

To our very Louing frende the Lord maior of the Citie of London

VII

[1582, April 13. The Lord Mayor to the Privy Council (*Remembrancia*, i. 319; *Index*, 351, misdated April 12). This is a reply to No. VI. On May 25 the Council rejoined with a further order for the revoking of the 'late inhibityon' (Dasent, xiii. 404), which is not found in the *Remembrancia*. Probably the issue was averted by the increase, later in the year, of the plague, the deaths from which stood at over fifty a week from August 9 to January 24, 1583 (Creighton, i. 344).]

My dutie humblie done to your LL^ps^. I haue receaued significacõ of your LL^ps^ pleasure by your letters for enlarging the restrainte of players on holydaies in the afternone being not the sabbat daye so as the same may be done after seruice and without disturbance of comon prayer and seruice of God, wch as the experience is among vs paduenture not made knowen to your LL^ps^ can very hardly be done. ffor thoughe they beginne not their playes till after euening prayer, yet all the time of the afternone before they take in hearers and fill the place with such as be therby absent from seruing God at Chirch, and attending to serue Gods enemie in an Inne; If for remedie hereof I shold also restraine the letting in of the people till after seruice in the chirche it wold driue the action of their plaies into very inconuenient time of night specially for seruantes and children to be absent from their parentp and masters attendance and presence: Howbet the case is of more inconuenience (as I take it) for that the plag increaseth, and the season extraordinarilie whote and pelous for this time of yere, and in the opinion of me and my bretheren, both more mete for the safetie of the Quenes subiectes, and more easy to be stayed by good and lawfull policie in the beginning then when it is growen to further spreding of infection, byside that the tearme being at hand, and the plament by prorogacon not long after, I haue thought it dutie to obey your LL^ps^ comaundem^t^ in signifieng that euen now the renewing and continuance of their exersise by the increase of siknes and infection is daungerous, prayeng your LL^ps^ to take

order for continuing the restrainte accordinglie. As touching the orders prescribed in your LL^{ps} lr̃es for the maters and maner of their playes at such time as yow may hereafter enlarge them, I will according to your said direction take furder order at all times to restraine them till their maters be ꝑused by graue and discrete ꝑsones such as I shall require to take that peine and till they well asure me to obey the cautions appointed in your said letters And so I leaue to troble your LL^{ps}. At London this xiijth of Aprill 1582

Your LL^{ps} humble

To the right honorable the Lords and other of the Quenes Matie most honorable Counsell /

[16. Howbet, *i. e. Howbeit.* 23. prorogacon, *sic.*]

VIII

[1582, July 1. Ambrose, Earl of Warwick, to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen (*Remembrancia*, i. 359; *Index*, 351).]

My Lord maio^{r} I ame to request yow and the rest whome it doth appteine that they wold geue licence to my seruant John Dauid this bearer to playe his prouest prices in his science and profession of defence at the Bull in Bishopsgatestrete or some other conuenient place to be assigned within the liberties of London and I will hartely thanke your L^{p} and the rest for the fauor yow shal shew him in this behalf: So with my very hartie cõmendacõns I wish yo^{w} all well to fare ffrom the Court this first of Iuly 1582.

Your L^{ps} very louing frend

Amb: Warwik.

To my verie honorable good frend the L. Maio^{r} and the rest of the aldermen or shirefes /

[3. prouest prices, *sic.*]

IX

[1582, July 23. Ambrose, Earl of Warwick, to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, i. 383; *Index*, 351).]

My Lord Maio^r I cannot thinke my self frendely delt with to haue my seruante put to such publike disgrace: Yf yow had not first allowed bothe others and him to take a like course of playeng prises I had not moued yor L^p by my former lres nor my man shold not haue requested extraordinary fauo^r aboue othe^rs, but to repulse him and to forbid the place appointed, after allowance & publicacon of his Bills (wherein my name was also vsed) and my seruante hereby greatly charged, wanteth some pt of that good and frendely consideracon, which in curtesie and comon humanitie, I might looke for, the Circumstancp and manner of dealing geueth me cause to iudge my self hardly befrended and regarded, that a light suggestion of a Companie of lewde verlettp, could so sodainely and easely carry yow awaye from a good frende to my mans great losse and discredit, and in some sort to myne owne impeachem^t. Yf yow be resolued that it standeth most behouefull for the good gouerment of the Citie to haue those exercises vtterly put downe and none allowed hereafter to deale in these kinde of prises, my man shall rest him self without further sute, (albeit the first and last to whome disgrace hath ben offered in this sorte:) But if others be suffered to proceade as heretofore, and they not restrained, aswell as my man; I must nedes iuge it no frendely, nor indifferent maner of dealing. I pray therefore vnlesse there be cause to the contrary and greater mater of exception, than lewde suggestions of badd psones; (because my man refused to yealde to their disorder, and abvse of exaction/) giue my man such ordinarie and indifferent fauor, that he may forthw^th haue his daie and place as others of his pfession Or ells I shall haue more iust cause of

vnkindnesse offered me ffrom the Court this xxiijth of Iuly 1582.

Yo^{r} L^{ps} very louing frende
Ambrose: Warwike /

To my very louing frende the Lord Maio^{r} of London: ffrom the Courte /

[7. publicacon, *sic.* 16. gouerment, *sic.*]

X

[1582, July 24. The Lord Mayor to Ambrose, Earl of Warwick (*Remembrancia*, i. 384; *Index*, 351).]

My dutie humblie done to your L^{p}, I ame sorry that yor L^{p} taketh my dealingꝑ toward your seruant in such ꝑt; as I ꝑceaue by your letters yow are informed. Albeit the lawe in case of fensers haue some hard exposition in some mens iugem^{t}, yet the truthe is that I did not expulse your seruant from playeng his prise, but for your sake I did geue him licence. Onely I did restraine him from playeng in an Inne, wch was somewhat to close for infection and appointed him to playe in an open place of the leaden hall more fre from danger and more for his Comoditie, which licence I gaue him in open Courte, and he might well haue vsed it before increace of ꝑil by heate of the yere. But about xiiij^{tene} daies afterward when I thought he had taken the benefitt and effecte of my graunte, the infection growing, whereof your L^{p} knoweth what earnest care I ought to haue, and how seriously bothe her ma^{tie} and your L^{p} with the rest of the most honorable haue often charged me; and for some other reasonable respectes touching my dutie I was indede inforced to restraine him from gathering publik assemblie of people to his play within the Citie, and neuerthelesse did allowe him in the open feildes where the ꝑil might not be so great: But verely my good Lord whoesoeuer hath Informed yow that I haue forbidden yor man and licenced other to your seruantes disgrace

he doth me great wrong for I neither haue nor intende so to doe. ffor bothe your L^p and my Lord of Leycester your brother haue euer ben my honorable good Lordes and so I haue and doe esteeme yow, and wold doe asmuche to gratefie yow or any of yours as any that hath ben in my place; and so I beseche yow to accoumpte of me. I haue herein yet further done for yor seruante what I may, that is that if he obteine lawefully to playe at the Theater or other open place out of the Citie, he hath and shall haue my p̃mition with his companie drumes and shewe to passe openly throughe the Citie being not vpon the sondaye, which is asmuche as I maye iustefie in this season, and for that cause I haue with his owne consent apointed him Monday next. And so I humblie comitt your L^p to the tuition of the Almightie. At London the xxiiij^th of Iuly 1582.

Your L^ps humble

To the right honorable my singular good L. my Lorde the Erle of Warwicke

[16. honorable haue, *sic*.]

XI

[1583, January 14. The Lord Mayor to Lord Burghley, Lord High Treasurer (*Remembrancia*, i. 456; *Index*, 335). The date in the MS., 'xviij^th of Ianuary,' is clearly, in view of No. XII and the reference to the Paris Garden accident as 'yesterdaye', an error. The original letter, dated January 14, is in *Lansdowne MS.* 37. 4, and is printed therefrom in Wright, *Queen Elizabeth and her Times*, ii. 184, and Collier, *E. D. P.* i. 243. The latter cites *Lansdowne MS.* 73 in error. 'Mr. Norton' is Thomas Norton, the Remembrancer. The catalogue of infected victualling houses had originally been called for by the Council on January 6, submitted on January 11, and returned as too long for publication on January 13 (*Remembrancia*, i. 447, 454, 455; *Index*, 335). The scaffold at Paris Garden on the Surrey bank of the Thames, where bears and bulls were baited, fell at a performance on Sunday, January 13, and eight persons were killed.]

My dutie humbly done to your L^p^. I haue according to your L^ps^ direction by your letters reformed the Catalog of vitailers howses infected within the liberties of this Citie, from the xiij^th^ daye of Nouember last being within the two monethes apointed by yor former letters, which I haue done as yor L^p^ willed with aduise of m^r^ Norton, whoe informeth me that he hath herein had special regard to two thinges, the one to geue such plaine certaine description, and note of the streetes and places as may serue for easy notice to such as repaire to this Citie, the other that it be in such shortnesse as may be brought into lesse then one face of a sheete of pap to be fixed in places conuenient: It may please yor L^p^ also to consider of the places which I haue thought good to signifie after my opinion in the note enclosed, hauing respect to westm^r^ and the waie thether, and the enterance all waies into the Citie. ffurther I thought good to moue your L^p^ to the same intent that in terme tim vsually in maner all the houses in fletestreete; and the streetes and lanes adioyning as also without temple Barr doe vse lodging vitailing, or letting out of chambers whether it be not your pleasure that all such houses in those ptp that doe so lodge and let out Chambers though they are not otherwise vsually vitailers be likewise noted if they haue ben enfected within the space of those two monethes: I doe humbly thanke your L^p^ for your honorable and louing care of this Citie in the said mater of infection, and the repaire of the Quenes subiectp hether. It may please yor L^p^ to be further aduertised (which I think yow haue allredie heard, of a great mishap at Parrise Garden where by ruine of all the scaffold at once yesterdaye, a great nomber of people are some presently slayne, and some mayned and greuiously hurt. It geueth great occasion to accknowledge the hand of god for such abuse on the sabbat daie, and moueth me in conscience to besech your L^p^ to geue order for redresse of such contempt of godp seruice. I haue to that ende treated with some iustices of peace of that Countie whoe signifie them selues to haue very good zeale, but want of Commission which we humbly referr to the consideration of your honorable wisdome. And for my owne pt will not faile in

dilligence by your directions according to my dutie. And so I leaue to troble your L^p^. At London this xviij^th^ of Ianuary 1582.

Your L^ps^ humble

To the right honorable my singular good L my L High Treasorer of England.

[26. heard, of, *sic*. 29. mayned, *sic*. 38. xviij^th^, *sic for* xiiij^th^.]

XII

[1583, January 15. Lord Burghley, Lord High Treasurer, to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, i. 458; *Index*, 336). In reply to No. XI and to a letter of January 15 (*Remembrancia*, i. 457; *Index*, 374) on the export of grain. It appears from a letter of July 25, 1591, from the Privy Council (Dasent, xxi. 324) to the Lord Mayor and the Justices, which is not in the *Remembrancia*, that Thursday had by that time been substituted for Sunday as the regular day for bear-baiting.]

After my hartie comendacons I haue receued this Daie two lres from yor L^p^. the one of the xiiij^th^ the other of the xv^th^. By the former I have receued answere to my former lre sent vnto your L^p^. concerning a Calendar of the names of howses infected from the beginning of the moneth of Nouember to be notified in the Citie of London, whereby such as shall resort to the terme may be warned of the dangers that may growe thereby by resort to the said places infected. And for that it appeareth by your lre, and also by your Calender that the begining of your accoumpt is but from the xiij^th^ of Nouember, I perceue thereby that it is ment to haue the two monethes to be accoumpted from thence; and not from the begining of Nouember although at the writing of o^r^ lres to yor L^p^, it was ment to be from the beginning of Nouember. But considering that it will proue more then two monethes backward from the begining of the Terme I doe think for my owne pt sufficient to take begining

from the xiijth of Nouember, and so I thinke it good your L^{p} cause the Calendar to be made vp, which I doe returne to yor L^{p} againe, deuised as I take it by m^{r} Norton, and written by his hand. I pray your L^{p}. to will m^{r} Norton to take paines to put it in some forme of breuitie, that it may be fixed vp in such places as by a paper included in your L^{ps} letter, and now returned seemeth fitt, whereunto I haue added the Barres at Holbern, and that being don by m^{r} Norton I praye your L^{p} to cause the officers in the Citie of Westm^{r}, and other officers in the suburbes to be acquainted wth the maner and forme thereof, to the intent that the like forme of the Certificat may be kept in all other places about your Citie. And whereas by your L^{ps} letter yo^{w} seeme to require myne opinion whether there shold not be a note or marke made in thes Calander of howses or Chambers letten out for lodging aswell as for vitailing in myne opinion I thinke it also necessarie that the said places be notefied in the said Calender, and specially for such streetes and lanes as leade from the Citie to Westm^{r}/ I am also hartely sorry for the mischance whereof I haue vnderstanding bothe by your L^{ps} lr̃es and otherwise at my being now at Westm^{r}, mishappened at Parrise Garden on Sonday last, and althoughe I thinke your learning derely bought by the losse of so many bodies, to haue the Saboth daie so prophaned to see wilde beast^{p} bayted, yet I think it very conuenient, to haue both that and other like prophane assemblies prohibited on the Saboth daie, and if it shalbe requisite to haue such like worldly pastimes I think some other daie within the weke meeter for those purposes, and to that ende I minde to treate wth my LL^{s} of the Counsell, that some good order may be taken for that purpose; wishing neuerthelesse that your L^{p} in the meane time, hauing rule of the whole Citie might thinke it conuenient to make a generall prohibition within euerie warde of that Citie and liberties that no ꝑson vnder your comaundem^{t} shold on the Saboth daie resort to any such prophane assemblies or pastimes which I leaue to your L^{ps} discretion to be considered by the aduise of the Aldermen your bretheren. Your other letter of the xvth conteineth a Certificate of certaine

quantitie of wheate of late ptly carried, ptly intended to be carried out of the Realme, but for what Porte or place the same is carried or ment to be carried yor memorial doth not mention. Neuerthelesse I for my part in all Portes where I may staye the carriage owt of such graine I will extend myne aucthoritie, wishing your L^{p} to doe asmuche as can for the same in the Port of London. And so hauing answered the prinsipall pointes of yor L^{ps} two lres I wishe your L^{p} good successe in your gouerment, ffrom Richmond the xvth of Ianuary 1582.

Your L^{ps} assured louing frend
William: Burghley

To my very good Lord the Lord maio^{r} of the Citie of London.

[60. gouerment, *sic.*]

XIII

[1583, April 27. The Lord Mayor to Richard Young, a Justice of Middlesex (*Remembrancia*, i. 498; *Index*, 352). The letter referred to in the first sentence was one from the Privy Council on April 21, intimating the Queen's surprise that no plague hospital had been built outside the City (*Remembrancia*, i. 497; *Index*, 336). 'Ill May daie' was that of 1517, on which a riot took place against the aliens resident in London.]

Mr Yong. I and my brethren haue lately receiued leẽres from the LL^{s} of the most honorable counsell for auoiding of all perills of infection in w^{c} leẽ we haue also a most ernest significaton of ma^{tp} pleasure to that end wth verie greuous charging vs wth negligence and defalt. Ther ar certain fencers that haue set vp billes and meane to play a prise at the theatre on tuesday next, w^{c} is May eue / How manie waies the same maie be inconuenient and dangerous, specially in that they desire to passe wth pomp through the citie, yo^{w} can consider namelie the statute against men of that facultie the perill of infection, the danger of disorders at such assemblies the memorie of ill May daie begon

vpon a lesse occasion of like sort, the weakenesse of the place for ruine, wherof we had a late lamentable example at paris garden / ffor these causes in good discretion we haue not only not geuen them licence but also declared to them the dangers willing them at their perill to forbeare their passing both thorough the citie, and their whole plaieng of such prise. Now bicause yo^{w} know how much this mater importeth the whole citie, and how from time to time the LL^{s} of the counsell haue willed the iustices of the cowntie geue assistance for auoideng of such perills, we pray yo^{w} hartely in confidence of yor good diligence in her ma^{tt} seruice and the safetye of this citie, that yo^{w} will both looke vnto it yor self, and so deale wth the rest of the iustices, that no such prise be suffred, or assemblie had, specially in this time of infection and those daies of speciall danger, considering also the like danger in plaies at that place. And so praieng yo^{w} to remember that if we be blamed for suffering we must say that we admonished yo^{w} of it in time I bid yo^{w} hartelie ffarewell. At the Guildhall this xxvijth of Aprill 1583

Yo^{r} louing freind /

[4. significaton of ma^{tt}, *sic.* 25. daies, *altered from* places.]

XIV

[1583, May 3. The Lord Mayor to Sir Francis Walsingham, Secretary (*Remembrancia*, i. 538; *Index*, 337).]

It may please your honor According to oure dutie I and my bretheren haue had care for staye of infection of the plage and published orders in that behalfe wch we intend god willing to execute with dilligence. Among other we finde one very great and dangerous inconuenience the assemblie of people to playes beare bayting fencers and pphane spectacles at the Theatre and Curtaine and other like places to wch doe resorte great multitudes of the basist sort of people; and many enfected with sores runing on them being out of our iurisdiction and

some whome we cannot discerne by any dilligence; and wch be otherwise ꝑilous for contagion biside the withdrawing from Gods s^r^vice, the ꝑil of ruines of so weake byldinges, and the auancement of incontinencie and most vngodly confederacies, the terrible occasion of gods wrathe and heauye striking wth plages. It auaileth not to restraine them in London vnlesse the like orde^r^s be in those places adioyning to the liberties for amendment whereof I beseche your honor to be meane to the most honorable Counsel, and the rather I ame to make that humble sute for that I wold be lothe to susteine hir ma^tꝯ^ heauie displeasure when such forren and extraordinarie occasions shalbe aboue all our habilities by any dilligence or foresight to redresse it And so I leaue to troble your honor. At London this 3 of May 1583

Yo^r^ hono^r^s to comaund

To the right honorable S^r^ ffrancꝯ Walsingham knight principal Secretarie to the Quenes most excellent Matie /

XV

[1583, July 3. The Lord Mayor to the Privy Council (*Remembrancia*, i. 520; *Index*, 16). In reply to a letter of June 30, calling attention to the neglect of the statutes and orders for the maintenance of archery (*Remembrancia*, i. 519; *Index*, 16). It appears that Burghley's promise in No. XII to stop Sunday bear-baiting at Paris Garden had not yet been carried into effect. Among the 'bokes' attacking the stage were John Field's *A Godly Exhortation by Occasion of the Late Judgement of God Shewed at Paris Garden* (1583) and Henry Cave's *A Narration of the Fall of Paris Garden* (1588), neither of which is now extant.]

My dutie humbly done to yor LL^ps^. I and my brethren haue receiued yor hono^r^able letters, for execution of the lawes for maintenance of archerie and restraineng of vnlawfull games, We must acknowledge yor hono^r^able and godly consideracõn and for o^r^ partes do accordingly intend, to call the wardens of those pore companies, at whose suite yor lr̃es were obteined, and both to vse their aduise and diligence and to adde our owne good

meanes and indeuo^{rs} that yor LL^{ps} good meaningꝑ maie take effect, and the lawes be executed wth such good circumspection and reasonable orders as haue ben founde requisite for the good gouernance of the youth in this citie. Vpon the occaſon of yor LL^{ps} said leſs reciting the vse of vnlawfull games to be to the hinderance of the vse of archerie and of the maintenance of those honest artificors, We ar humbly to pray LL^{ps} to haue in yor honorable remembrance how much not only the said vse of archerie and maintenance of good artes ar decaied by the assemblers to vnlawfull spectacles, as barebaiting, vnchast enterludes and other like, but also infection therby increased, affraies, actes and bargaines of incontinencie, and thefte, stolen contractꝑ and spoiling of honest mens children, the wthdrawing of people from seruice of God, and the drawing of godꝑ wrath and plages vpon vs whereof god hath in his iudgement shewed a late terrible example at Paris garden in w^{c} place in great contempt of god, the scaffoldꝑ ar new builded and the multitudes on the Saboath daie called together in most excessiue number. These thingꝑ ar obiected to vs, both in open sermons at poules crosse and elsewhere in the hearing of such as repaire from all ꝑtes of to o^{r} shame and greif, when we cannot remedie it. The reproch also to vs as the sufferers and mainteiners of such disorders is published to the whole world in bokes. We herewth moued as becomieth vs in conscience and in regard of o^{r} honestie and creditꝑ not to be accompted senselesse of the feare of God and of o^{r} duties to her ma^{tie} and the p^{r}seruac̃on of her subiectꝑ in o^{r} charge haue endeuo^{r}ed and yor good fauo^{rs} concurring will more endeuo^{r} o^{r} selues for redresse of such enormities wth in o^{r} iurisdiction specially on the Sabbat and daies appointed for comon praier. W^{c} our trauailes shall yet be vaine and to no effect wth out yor hono^{r}able help and assistance. It may therfore please yor good ll^{ps} both to geue yor allowance of o^{r} proceding in such reformac̃on wth in o^{r} liberties, and to send yor ll^{ps} lſres of request and comandem^{t}, to the Iustices of the cownties and gouern^{r}s of p^{r}cinctꝑ adioining to this citie to execute like orders as we shall do for the hono^{r} of god and seruice of her ma^{tie}.

And so beseching yor ll^{ps} that I may haue yor resolucon herein I leaue to troble yor hono^{rs}. At London this iij^{d} of Iulie 1583.

Yo^{r} LL^{ps} humble.

To the right hono^{r}able the Lordes and other of the Quenes ma^{tp} most honorable Counsell.

[14–5. pray LL^{ps}, *sic.* 28. of to, *sic.* 31. becomieth, *sic.*]

XVI

[1583, November 26. The Privy Council to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, i. 554; *Index*, 352). 'Hir ma^{tp} playe^{rs}' were a new company formed in the previous March. The prohibition of plays on Sunday is noteworthy.]

After our hartie comendacons to yor good L^{p}. fforasmuch as (God be thanked) there is no suche infection wthin that citie at this pñte, but that hir ma^{tp} playe^{r}s may be suffered to playe within the liberties as heretofore they haue done; especially seeing they are shortly to p^{r}sent some of their doeingp before hir ma^{tie}, we haue thought good at this p^{r}sent to pray your L^{p} to geue order, that the said players may be licenced so to doe within the Citie and liberties betwene this and shroftyde next; so as the same be not done vpon sondaies, but vpon some other weke daies, at conuenient times. And so prayeng yo^{w} that thereof there be no defaulte, We bid yo^{w} right hartely farewell. ffrom St Iames the xxvjth of Nouember 1583

Yo^{r} very louing frendes

Tho: Bromeley: canc̃:		William Burghley
Fra: Bedford:	He: Hunsdon	Fra: Knollys:
Chr. Hatton:		Fra: Walsingham:

To our verie louing frende the L. Maio^{r} of the Citie of London.

XVII

[1583, December 1. Sir Francis Walsingham, Secretary, to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, i. 553; *Index*, 352). In further explanation of No. XVI.]

My very good L. Vnderstanding that vpon the receipte of my L^s letters written lately vnto yow in the behalf of hir ma^tp players, your L^p interpreteth the licence geuen them therin to extend onely to holy daies and not to other weke daies I haue therefore thought good being ptlie priuie to their LL^ps meaning signified in their letters to explane more plainely their pleasures herein to your L^p, whoe considering in their graue wisdomes that without frequent exercise of such plaies as are to be presented before hir ma^tie, her seruantp cannot conueniently satisfie hir recreation and their owne duties were therefore pleased to directe their letters vnto yo^w, that vpon the weke daies and worke daies at conuenient times your L^p wold geue order that they might be licenced betwene this and Shrouetide to exercise their playes and enterludes (sondaies onely excepted) and such other daies wherein sermons and lectures are comonly vsed. I pray your L^p therefore that from hence fourthe yow will suffer them to haue the benefite of this libertie accordinglie, as w^thout the wch they shall not be able to doe that which is expected at their handes for hir ma^tp seruice and contentacõn, whereunto I know your L^p will rather yelde your best ayde and furtherance, than any the least impediment or interruption, wch I wishe may be effectually manifested by yor especiall licence to be graunted to this ende to those hir ma^tp seruantes wth all fauorable regard and expedition. And so I comitt your L^p to the grace of God. ffrom the Courte at St Iames the first of december 1583

Yo^r L^ps very assured louing frende.

Fra Walsingham

To my very good Lord the Lord maio^r of the Citie of London/

[14-6. excepted) . . . vsed., *sic.*]

XVIII

[1592, February 25. The Lord Mayor to John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury (*Remembrancia*, i. 635; *Index*, 352). On March 22, 1592, a proposal by the Lord Mayor to raise an annuity for Tilney out of the funds of the City Companies was considered and rejected by the Court of the Merchant Taylors (C. M. Clode, *History of the Merchant Taylors*, i. 236). Edmund Tilney became Master of the Revels in 1579. The patent under which he claimed to license playing-houses was issued on December 24, 1581. It is printed in Collier, *H. E. D. P.* i. 247. The relations of the Master of the Revels and the City are discussed at length by E. K. Chambers, *Notes on the History of the Revels Office under the Tudors* (1906), 73.]

O^r^ most humble dueties to yor Grace remembred. Whereas by the daily and disorderlie exercise of a number of players & playeng houses erected wth in this Citie, the youth thearof is greatly corrupted & their manners infected wth many euill & vngodly qualities by reason of the wanton & prophane divises represented on the stages by the sayed players, the prentizes & seruants w^th^drawen from their woorks, & all sorts in generall from the daylie resort vnto sermons & other Christian exercises to the great hinderance of the trades & traders of this Citie & prophanation of the good & godly religion established amongst vs. To wch places allso doe vsually resort great numbers of light & lewd disposed persons as harlotts, cutpurses, cuseners, pilferers, & such lyke, & thear vnder the collo^r^ of resort to those places to hear the playes divise divers evill & vngodly matches, confederacies & conspiracies, wch by means of the opportunitie of the place cannot bee prevented nor discovered, as otherwise they might bee. In consideration whearof wee most humbly beeseach y^r^ Grace for yor godly care for the refourming of so great abuses tending to the offence of almightie god, the prophanation & sclaunder of his true religion, & the corrupting of o^r^ youth, wch are the seed of the Church of god & the cõmon wealth among vs, to voutchsafe vs y^r^ good favo^r^ & help for the refourming & banishing of so great evill out of this Citie, wch o^r^ selves of

loong time though to small pourpose have so earnestly desired and endeavoured by all means that possibly wee could. And bycause wee vnderstand that the Q. Matie is & must bee served at certen times by this sort of people, for wch pourpose shee hath graunted hir ltr̃es Patents to Mr Tilney M^{r} of hir Revells, by virtue whearof hee beeing authorized to refourm exercise or suppresse all manner of players, playes, & playeng houses whatsoeu^{r}, did first licence the sayed playeng houses wthin this Citie for hir Ma^{ts} sayed service, wch beefore that time lay open to all the statutes for the punishing of these & such lyke disorders. Wee ar most humbly & earnestly to beeseach y^{r} Grace to call vnto you the sayed M^{r} of hir Ma^{ts} revells wth whome allso wee have conferred of late to y^{t} pourpose, and to treat wth him, if by any means it may bee devised that hir Matie may bee served wth these recreations as hath ben accoustomed (wch in our opinions may easily bee don by the privat exercise of hir Ma^{ts} own players in convenient place, & the Citie freed from these continuall disorders, wch thearby do growe, & increase dayly among vs. Whearby y^{r} Grace shall not only benefit, & bynd vnto you the politique state & government of this Citie, wch by no one thing is so greatly annoyed & disquieted as by players & playes, & the disorders wch follow thearvpon, but allso take away a great offence from the Church of god & hinderance to his ghospell to the great contentment of all good xp̃ians, specially the preachers, & ministers of the word of god about this Citie, who have long time & yet do make their earnest continuall complaint vnto vs for the redresse hearof. And thus recõmending o^{r} most humble dueties and service to y^{r} Grace wee cõmit the same to the grace of the Almightie. ffrom London the 25th of ffebruary. 1591.

Yo^{r} Graces most humble.

To the right reuerend ffather in God my L. the Archbisshop of Canturbury his Grace.

[42. vs., *sic.* 53. 1591, *the scribe having made his* 1 *rather like a* 2, *some later hand has altered the date to* 1592.]

XIX

[1592, March 6. The Lord Mayor to Archbishop Whitgift (*Remembrancia*, i. 646; *Index*, 353). Whitgift's letter, here referred to, does not appear to be in the *Remembrancia*.]

My humble duety to yor Grace remembred I r^{d}. your graces letter, whearin I vnderstood the contents of the same & imparted the same presently to my BB the Aldermen in o^{r} cõmon Assembly who togither wth my self yeld vnto yor Grace o^{r} most humble thancks for yor good favo^{r} & godly care over vs in voutchsafing vs yor health for the removing of this great inconvenience wch groweth to this Citie by playes & players. As toutching the consideracõn to bee made to Mr Tilney, and other capitulations that ar to passe beetwixt vs, for the better effecting & continuance of this restraint of the sayed playes in & about this Citie, wee have appointed certein of o^{r} Brethren the Aldermen to conferre wth him forthwth pourposing to acquaint y^{r} Grace wth o^{r} agreem^{t} & whole proceeding hearin as occasion shall requier. And thus recõmending my humble duety and seruice to yor Grace I cõmit the same to the grace of the Almightie ffrom London the 6. of March. 1591.

Yo^{r} Graces most humble

To the right reverend ffather in God the L. Archb. of Cant. his Grace.

[6. health, *sic for* help. 16. 1591, see last document, l. 53.]

XX

[1592, May 30. The Lord Mayor to Lord Burghley, Lord High Treasurer (*Remembrancia*, i. 662; *Index*, 474). The original letter is in *Lansdowne MS.* 71, and is dated June 12. Evidently the *Remembrancia* date is wrong, for May 29 was not a Sunday.]

Disorder in Southwark.

My humble duetie remembred to yor good L. Beeing infourmed of a great disorder and tumult lyke to grow yesternight about viij of ye clock

wthin the borough of Southwark I went thither, wth all speed I could taking with mee on of the Sherives whear I found great multitudes of people assembled togither & the principall acto^{rs} to bee certein apprentices of the ffeltmakers gathered togither out of Barmsey street & the Blackfryers wth a great number of lose & maisterlesse men apt for such pourposes. Whearupon having made proclamation and dismissed the multitude I apprehended the doers and authors of the disorder & haue cõmitted them to prison to bee farther punished as they shall bee found to deserve. And having this morning sent for the Constable of the Borough & the Deputie wth divers other of best credit who wear thear present, to examine the cause & manner of the disorder I found that it beegan vpon the serving of a warrant from my L. Chamberlein by on of the Knights Mareschalls men vpon a ffeltmongers servant who was cõmitted to the Mareschallsea wth certein other that wear accused to his L. by the sayed knight mareschalls men wthout cause of offence (as them selves do affirme). ffor restraining of whome the sayed apprentices & maisterles men assembled themselves by occasion & pretence of their meeting at a play wch bysides the breach of the sabboth day giveth opportunitie of cõmitting these & such lyke disorders. The principall dooers in this rude tumult I mean to punish to the example of others, whearin allso it may please yor L. to giue mee yor direction if you shall aduise vpon any thing meet to bee doon for the farther punishm^{t} of the sayed offenders. Hearof I thought meet to advertise yor L. wch I am infourmed by the inhabitants of Southwark men of best reputation among them that the Knight Mareschalls men in their serving of their warrants do not vse themselves wth that good discretion and moderate vsage as wear meet to bee doon in lyke cases but after a most rough and violent manner provoking them by such hard dealing to contend wth them wch otherwise would obey in all duetifull sort. As I vnderstand they did in this case whear they entred ye house whear the warrant was to bee served wth a dagger drawen affreyting the goodwyfe who sat by the fire wth a young infant in hir armes and afterwards having taken the party and

certein others and cõmitted them to prison whear they lay 5. dayes wthout making their answear these mutiners apprentices assembled them selves in this disordered manner the sayed Marescharlls men beeing wthin the Mareschalsea issued foorth wth their daggers drawen & wth Bastianadoes in their hands beating the people (whearof soom cam that way by chance soom cam but to gase as the manner is, & afterwards allso drew their swords, whearby the tumult was rather incensed & themselves endangered but that help cam to prevent farther mischiefes. The sayed inhabitants do farther complain that the sayed Mareschalls men beehave themselues very vnneybo^{r}ly & disdainfully among them refusing to pay scot or lot with them or any other dueties to Church or Cõmon Wealth wch maketh the inhabitants more discontent wth them. wch I thought meet to signifie to y^{r} L. that if y^{r} L. thinck good they may bee admonished of such their behauio^{r} and to vse more discretion in serving their warrants, for that such tumults beeing once raysed by disordered multitudes ar rather to bee quenched & suppressed by policie for ye present time, then farther to bee kindled by violent means, And thus I cõmit y^{r} L. to the grace of the Almightie. ffrom London the 30th of May 1592.

Y^{r} L. most humble.

To the right honourable my very good L. the L. high Treasurer of England.

[5. thincking *crossed out between* could *and* taking. 37. wth a, *repeated in MS.* 43. Marescharlls, *sic.* 46. is, &, *sic.* 60. *date sic in MS.*]

XXI

[1594, February 3. The Privy Council to Sir Cuthbert Buckle, Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, ii. 6; *Index*, 353). The signatories are John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury; Sir John Puckering, Lord Keeper of the Seal; Lord Howard of Effingham, Lord High Admiral; Lord Buckhurst; Sir Robert Cecil, Secretary; and Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Privy Council Register is missing from August 27, 1593, to October 1, 1595.]

For restraint of playes.

After o^r very hartie cõmendations to yor L. Whearas certein infourmation is given that very great multitudes of all sorts of people do daylie frequent & resort to cõmon playes lately again set vp in & about London. whearby it is vpon good cause feared that the dangerous infection of the plague, by Gods great mercy and goodnes well slaked, may again very dangerously encrease and break foorth to the great losse and preiudice of hir Ma^ts Subiects in gr̃all & especially to those of that Citie of whose safetie & well doing hir Highnes hath alwayes had an especiall regard as by the last years experience by lyke occasions & resort to playes it soddainly encreased from a very little number to that greatnes of mortallitie wch ensued. Wee thearfore thought it very expedient to require yor L. foorthw^th to take strait order that thear bee no more publique playes or enterludes exercised by any Compaine whatsoever w^thin the compas of five miles distance from London till vpon better lykelyhood and assurance of health farther direction may bee giuen from vs to the contrary. So wee bid yor L. very hartily farewell. ffrom the Court at Hampton. the 3. of February. 1593.

Yo^r L. very louing friend.

Io: Cant.	Io Puckering.	C Howard
Th. Buckhurst	R. Cecyll.	I Fortescue

To o^r very good L. m^r Alderman Buckle L. Maior of the Citie of London.

XXII

[1594, October 8. Henry Lord Hunsdon, Lord Chamberlain of the Household, to Sir Richard Martin, Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, ii. 33; *Index*, 353). Sir Richard Martin succeeded Sir Cuthbert Buckle, who died during his year of office (1593–4). It is to be observed that the document is misdescribed in the *Index* as referring, not to 'my nowe companie', but to 'the new company'. This is important, because the company included Shakespeare.]

For players to bee suffred to play with in London.

After my hartie comendacõns, where my nowe companie of Players haue byn accustomed for the better exercise of their qualitie, & for the seruice of her Matie if need soe requier to plaie this winter time w^th^in the Citye at the Crosse kayes in Gracious street, These are to requier & praye yor Lo. the time beinge such as thankes be to god there is nowe no danger of the sicknes) to permitt & suffer them soe to doe; The wch I praie you the rather to doe for that they haue vndertaken to me that where heretofore they began not their Plaies till towardꝑ fower a clock, they will now begin at two, & haue don betwene fowe^r^ and fiue and will nott vse anie Drumes or trumpettꝑ att all for the callinge of peopell together, and shalbe contributories to the poore of the parishe where they plaie accordinge to their habilities And soe not dowting of yor willingnes to yeeld herevnto, vppon theise resonable condicõns I comitt yow to the Almightie. Noonesuch this viij^th^ of October 1594.

Yo^r^ lo. lovinge freind

H hounsdon

To my honorable good freind Sr Richard Martin knight Lo: mayo^r^ of the Citie of London.

Lo: Maio^r^. of London.

[2. nowe, *sic*. 6–8. Lo. the, *sic* (*no parenthesis*). 19. *initials intertwined in MS.*]

XXIII

[1594, November 3. The Lord Mayor to Lord Burghley, Lord High Treasurer (*Remembrancia*, ii. 73; *Index*, 353). The Alnagers were officials, so called from the *aulne* or ell measure which they used, charged with the duty of inspecting woollen cloths. The theatre was doubtless the Swan, but there is no clear evidence that it was actually built before 1598. It stood in the manor of Paris Garden, purchased by Langley on October 1, 1589 (Ordish, *Early London Theatres*, 249).]

Langley intending to erect a niew stage

My humble duetie remembred to yor good L. I vnderstand that one ffrancis

on the Banckside & against playes. Langley one of the Alneagers for sealing of cloth intendeth to erect a niew stage or Theater (as they call it) for thexercising of playes vpon the Banck side. And forasmuch as wee fynd by daily experience the great inconuenience that groweth to this Citie & the government thearof by the sayed playes I haue embouldened my self to bee an humble suiter to yor good L. to bee a means for vs rather to suppresse all such places built for that kynd of exercise then to erect any more of the same sort. I am not ignorant (my very good L.) what is alleadged by soom for defence of these playes that the people must haue soom kynd of recreation & that policie requireth to divert idle heads & other ill disposed from other woorse practize by this kynd of exercize. Whearto may bee answeared (wch yor good L. for yor godly wisedom can far best iudge of) that as honest recreation is a thing very meet for all sorts of men so no kynd of exercise beeing of itself corrupt & prophane can well stand wth the good policie of a Christian Cõmon Wealth. And that the sayed playes (as they are handled) ar of that sort and woork that effect in such as ar present and frequent the same may soon bee decerned by all that haue any godly vnderstanding & that obserue the fruites & effects of the same conteining nothing ells but vnchast fables, lascivious divises shifts of cozenage & matters of lyke sort. wch ar so framed & represented by them that such as resort to see & hear the same beeing of the base & refuse sort of people or such yoong gentlemen as haue small regard of credit or conscience draue the same into example of imitation & not of avoyding the sayed lewd offences. W^ch may better appear by the qualitie of such as frequent the sayed playes beeing the ordinary places of meeting for all vagrant persons & maisterles men that hang about the Citie, theeues, horsestealers whoremoongers coozeners connycatching persones practizers of treason & such other lyke whear they consort and make their matches to the great displeasure of Almightie God & the hurt and annoyance of hir Maties. people both in this Citie & other places about, wch cannot be clensed of this vngodly sort

(wch by experience wee fynd to bee the very sinck & contagion not only of this Citie but of this whole Realm) so long as these playes & places of resort ar by authoritie permitted. I omit to trouble yor L. wth any farther matter how o^r apprentices and servants ar by this means corrupted & induced hear by to defraud their Maisters to maintein their vain & prodigall expenses occasioned by such evill and riotous companie whearinto they fall by these kynd of meetings to the great hinderance of the trades & traders inhabiting this Citie, and how people of all sorts ar w^thdrawen thearby from their resort vnto sermons & other Christian exercise to the great sclaunder of the ghospell & prophanation of the good & godly religion established w^thin this Realm. All wch disorders hauing observed & found to bee true I thought it my duetie beeing now called to this publique place to infourm yor good L. whome I know to bee a patrone of religion & lover of virtue & an honourable a friend to the State of this Citie humbly beeseaching you to voutchsafe mee yor help for the stay & suppressing not only of this wch is now intended by directing yor lr̃es to the Iustices of peace of Midd & Surrey but of all other places if possibly it may bee whear the sayed playes ar shewed & frequented. And thus crauing pardon for this ouer much length I humbly take my leaue. ffrom London the 3. of November. 1594.

Yo^r L. most humble.

To the right honourable my very good L. the L. high Trẽr of England.

[54. honourable a friend, *sic.*]

XXIV

[1595, Sept. 13. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen to the Privy Council (*Remembrancia*, ii. 103; *Index*, 354).]

Toutching the putting doune of the plaies at the Theater & Bankside

Our humble duty remembred to yor good LL. & the rest: Wee haue been bold heartofore to signify to yor

wch is a great cause of disorder in the Citie: HH: the great inconvenyence that groweth to this Cytie by the common exercise of Stage Plaies, whear in wee p^{r}sumed to be the more often & earnest suters to yor HH: For the suppressing of the said Stage Plaies aswell in respect of the good government of this Cytie, (wch wee desire to be such as her Highnes & yor HH: might be pleased thearwthall) as for conscience sake being perswaded (vnder correcc̃on of yor HH. Iudgment) that neither in policye nor in religion they ar to be permitted in a Christian Common wealthe specially being of that frame & making as vsually they are, & conteyning nothing but profane fables, Lasciuious matters, cozonning devizes, & other vnseemly & scurrilous behaviours, wch ar so sett forthe; as that they move wholy to imitac̃on & not to the avoyding of those vyces wch they represent wch wee verely think to bee the cheef cause aswell of many other disorders & lewd demeanors wch appeer of late in young people of all degrees, as of the late stirr & mutinous attempt of those fiew apprenticꝑ and other s^{r}vantꝑ who wee doubt not driew their infection from these & like places Among other inconveniencꝑ it is not the least that the refuse sort of evill disposed & vngodly people about this Cytie haue oportunitie hearby to assemble together & to make their matches for all their lewd & vngodly practizes: being also the ordinary places for all maisterles men & vagabond persons that haunt the high waies to meet together & to recreate themselfes Whearof wee begin to haue experienc again wthin these fiew daies since it pleased her highnes to revoke her Comission graunted forthe to the Provost Marshall, for fear of home they retired themselfes for the time into other partꝑ out of his p^{r}cinct but ar now retorned to their old haunt & frequent the Plaies (as their manner is) that ar daily shewed at the Theator & Bankside: Whearof will follow the same inconveniencꝑ whearof wee haue had to much experienc heartofore, ffor p^{r}venting whearof wee ar humble suters to yor good LL: & the rest to direct yor lr̃es to the Iusticꝑ of peac of Surrey & Midd̃ for the p^{r}sent stay & finall

suppressing of the said Plaies aswell at the Theator & Bankside as in all other placꝑ about the Cytie Whearby wee doubt not but the oportunytie & very cause of so great disorders being taken away wee shalbe able to keepe the people of this Cytie in such good order & due obedienc as that her highnes & yor HH: shalbe well pleased & content thearw^th all. And so most humbly wee take o^r Leaue: ffrom London the xiij^th of Septembr̃. 1595.

Yo^r HH: most humble.

To the right honourable the LL: & othe^rs of her Maties most honourable privy Counsell.

[32. home, *sic for* whom.]

XXV

[1597, July 28. The Lord Mayor and Aldermen to the Privy Council (*Remembrancia*, ii. 171; *Index*, 354). On the same day the Council issued orders to the Middlesex and Surrey Justices for the suppression of plays within three miles of London until November 1, and the plucking down of the Theatre and Curtain and the playhouses on the Bankside and in Southwark, so that 'they maie not be ymploied agayne to suche use' (Dasent, xxvii. 313). This decree, the severity of which must afterwards have been mitigated, seems to have been due to the performance of Nash's *Isle of Dogs*.]

To the Lords against Stage playes.

O^r humble dutyes remembred to yor good LL. & the rest. Wee haue signifyed to yor HH. many tymes heartofore the great inconvenience wch wee fynd to grow by the Coṁon exercise of Stage Playes. Wee p^rsumed to doo aswell in respect of the dutie wee beare towardꝑ her highnes for the good gou^rment of this her Citie, as for conscience sake, beinge perswaded (vnder correction of yor HH. iudgment) that neither in politie nor in religion they are to be suffered in a Christian Coṁonwealth, specially beinge of that frame & matter as vsually they are, conteining nothinge but ꝑphane fables, lascivious matters, cozeinge devises, & scurrilus beehavio^rs,

wch are so set forth as that they move wholie to imitation & not to the auoydinge of those faults & vices wch they rep^r^sent. Amonge other inconveniences it is not the least y^t^ they give opportunity to the refuze sort of euill disposed & vngodly people that are w^th^in and abowte this Cytie to assemble themselves & to make their matches for all their lewd & vngodly practices; being as heartofore wee haue fownd by th'examīaton of divers apprenticꝑ & other seruantꝑ whoe have confessed vnto vs that the said Staige playes were the very places of theire Randevous appoynted by them to meete wth such otheir as wear to ioigne wth them in theire designes & mutinus attemptꝑ, beeinge allso the ordinarye places for maisterles men to come together & to recreate themselves. ffor avoyding wheareof wee are now againe most humble & earnest suto^rs^ to yor ho^r^: to dirrect yor lr̃es aswell to o^r^ selves as to the Iustices of peace of Surrey & Midlesex for the p^r^sent staie & fynall suppressinge of the saide Stage playes, aswell at the Theatre Curten and banckside as in all other places in and abowt the Citie, Wheareby wee doubt not but th'opportunitie & the very cause of many disorders beinge taken away, wee shalbee more able to keepe the worse sort of such evell & disordered people in better order then heartofore wee haue been. And so most humbly wee take o^r^ leaves ffrom London the xxviij^th^ of Iulie. 1597.

Yo^r^ HH most humble

The inconueniences that grow by Stage playes abowt the Citie of London.

1. They are a speaciall cause of corrupting their Youth conteninge nothinge but vnchast matters, lascivious devices, shiftes of Coozenage, & other lewd & vngodly practizes, being so as that they impresse the very qualitie & corruption of manners wch they rep^r^sent Contrary to the rules & art p^r^scribed for the makinge of Comedies eaven amonge the Heathen, who vsed them seldom & at certen sett tymes, and not all the year longe

as o^r manner is. Whearby such as frequent them beinge of the base & refuze sort of people or such young gentlemen as haue small regard of credit or conscience, drawe the same into imitacõn and not to the avoidinge the like vices wch they rep^rsent.

2. They are they ordinary places for vagrant persons, Maisterles men, thieves, horse stealers, whoremongers, Coozeners, Conycatchers, contrivers of treason and other idele and daungerous persons to meet together & to make theire matches to the great displeasure of Almightie God & the hurt & annoyance of her Ma^tꝑ people, wch cannot be p^rvented nor discovered by the Gouerno^rs of the Citie for that they are owt of the Citiees iurisdiction.

3. They maintaine idlenes in such persons as haue no vocation & draw apprenticꝑ and other seruantꝑ from theire ordinary workes and all sortꝑ of people from the resort vnto sermons and other Christian exercies to the great hinderance of traides & ꝑphanation of religion established by her highnes w^thin this Realm.

4. In the time of sicknes it is fownd by experience, that many hauing sores and yet not hart sicke take occasion hearby to walk abroad & to recreat themselves by heareinge a play. Whearby others are infected, and them selves also many things miscarry.

[12. cozeinge, *sic*. 23. ioigne, *i.e. join*. 52. are they, *sic*. 63. exercies, *sic*. 69. things, *sic for* times.]

XXVI

[1600, June 22. Order of the Privy Council (*Remembrancia*, ii. 188; *Index*, 354). The signature at the end of the order is that of one of the Clerks of the Council, and 'Ex p^r:' is an abbreviation of *Examinatum per*. Another copy of the order and a minute of a covering letter to the Lord Mayor and the Middlesex and Surrey Justices are in the Privy Council Register (Dasent, xxx. 395, 411; Halliwell-Phillipps, *Outlines*, ed. 9. i. 307). The letter is not in the *Remembrancia*. The original draft of the order has been altered in the

Register, and there is a marginal note by Thomas Smith that 'the alteracion and interlyning of this order was by reason that the said order after the same was entred in the Booke came againe in question and debate, and the said interlyninge and amendementes were sett downe according to the laste determinacion of their Lordships'. Evidently the interlineations were important, and they are therefore marked below with square brackets, although of course they do not appear as such in the *Remembrancia* copy, which agrees substantially with the final draft in the Register. Mr. Dasent found the cancelled passages in the Register illegible. The new house in Golden Lane, which gave occasion for this order, was the Fortune.]

An order sett downe by the ꝓ and others of hir Maties: pruiye Councell the 22 of Iune 1600 to restrain the excessiue number of Plaie howses & the imoderate vse of Stage plaies in & about the Cittye

Whereas diuers Complaintes haue bin heretofore made vnto the LLꝓ and others of hir Maties: privie Counsaile of the manifold abuses and disorders that haue growen and doe Continew by occasion of many howses erected & emploied in and aboute the Cittie of London for common Stage Plaies And nowe verie latelie by reason of some Complainte exhibited by sondrie ꝑsons against the buildinge of the like house in or nere Goldinge Lane by one Edward Allen a seruant of the right honorable the Lo: Admirall the matter aswell in generalitie touchinge all the said houses for Stage Plaies and the vse of playenge as in ꝑticuler concerninge the said house now in hand to be builte in or neere Goldinge Lane hath bin brought into question & Consultac̃on amonge theire LL: forasmuch as yt is manifestlie knowne and graunted that the multitude of the said houses and the misgouerment of them hath bin made and is dailie occasion of the idle riotous and dissolute livinge of great nũbers of people that leavinge all such honest and painefull Course of life as they should followe doe meete and assemble there and of maine ꝑticuler abuses and disorders that doe there vppon ensue And yet neuerthelesse yt is Considered that the vse and exercise of suche plaies not beinge euill in yt self may with a good order and moderac̃on be suffered in a well gouerned estate and that

hir Matie: beinge pleased at some times to take delighte and recreacõn in the sight and hearinge of them some order is fitt to bee taken for the allowance and mainteinance of suche ꝑsons as are thoughte meetest in that kinde to yeald hir Matie recreacõn and delight & consequentlie of the howses that must serue for publique playenge to keepe them in exercise To the end therefore that bothe the greatest abuses of the plaies and plaienge houses maye be redressed and the vse and moderacon of them retained. The LLꝑ and the rest of hir Maties: privie Councell withe one and full Consent haue ordered in manner and forme as followeth.

ffirst that there shall bee about the Cittie two howses and noe more allowed to serue for the vse of the Common Stage plaies of the which howses one shalbe in Surrey in that place which is Commonlie called the banckside or there aboutes and the other in Midlesex. And foras muche as there LLꝑ haue bin enformed by Edmond Tylney Esquire hir Maties: seruant and M^{r}. of the Reuells that the howse now in hand to be builte by the said Edward Allen is not intended to encrease ye numb^{r} of the Plaiehowses, but to be in steed of an other namelie the Curtaine Which is either to be ruined and plucked downe or to be putt to some oth^{r}. good vse, as also that the scituacõn thereof is meete and Conuenient for that purpose. Yt is likewise ordered that the said howse of Allen shall be allowed to be one of the two howses and namelie for the house to be alowed in Middlesex. [for the Companie of Plaiers belonging to the L: Admirall] soe as the house Called the Curtaine be (as yt is p^{r}tended either ruinated or applied to some other good vse. And for the other allowed to be on Surrey side. Whereas [there Lp̃s are pleased to ꝑmitt] to the Companie of players that shall plaie there to make there owne Choice which they will haue [of diuers houses that are there] Choosinge one of them and noe more [And the said Companie of Plaiers being the Seruant^{r} of the L. Chamberlen that are to plaie there haue made choise of the house called the Globe yt is ordered that the said house and none other

shall be there allowed] And especiallie yt is forbidden that anie stage plaies shalbe plaied (as sometimes they haue bin) in any Common Inn for publique assemblie in or neare about the Cittie.

Secondlie forasmuche as these stage plaies by the multitude of houses and Companie of players haue bin too frequent not seruing for recreacõn but inviting and Callinge the people daily from there trad and worke to mispend there time It is likewise ordered that the two seuerall Companies of Plaiers assigned vnto the two howses allowed maie play each of them in there seuerall howse twice a weeke and noe oftener and especially that they shall refraine to play on the Sabboth daie vppon paine of imprisonment and further penaltie and that they shall forbeare altogether in the time of Lent and likewise at such time and times as anie extraordinarie sicknes or infeccõn of disease shall appeare to be in and about the Cittie.

Thirdlie because these orders wilbe of litle force and effecte vnlesse they be dulie putt in execucõn by those to whome yt appertaineth to see them executed It is ordered that seuerall Coppies shall be sent to the L Mayor of London and to the Iustices of the Peace of the Counties of Midd and Surrey and that Lres should be written vnto them from there Lps straightlye Charginge them to see the execucõn of the same as well by Committinge to prison the owners of Plaiehouses and players as shall disobey & resist these orders as by anie other good and lawfull meanes that in there discretion they shall finde expedient And to certifie there Lps from time to time as they shall se Cause of there pceedingp therein /

Ex pr: Tho: Smithe.

[55. prtended either, *sic.* 78. at, *repeated in MS.*]

XXVII

[1601, December 31. The Privy Council to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen (*Remembrancia*, ii. 187; *Index*, 354). The signatories are John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury; Sir Thomas Egerton, Lord Keeper; Lord Buckhurst,

Lord High Treasurer; the Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Admiral; the Earl of Shrewsbury; the Earl of Worcester, Master of the Horse; Sir Robert Cecil, Principal Secretary; Sir John Stanhope, Vice-Chamberlain and Treasurer of the Chamber; Sir John Popham, Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench; Sir John Herbert, Second Secretary; and Sir William Knollys, Comptroller of the Household. This letter and that of the same date to the Middlesex and Surrey Justices are in the Privy Council Register and are printed thence by Halliwell-Phillips (*Outlines*, ed. 9, i. 308), but Whitgift, Stanhope and Popham are not recorded as present when they were passed (Dasent, xxxii. 466). The 'former order' referred to is No. XXVI.]

After our verie hartie Commendacons to your Lp̃: Wee haue receaued a Lr̃e from yow renewing a Complaint of the great abuse and disorder within and about the Cittie of London by reason of the multitude of Playhowses and the inordinate resort and Concourse of dissolute and idle people dailie vnto publique Stage Plaies ffor the which informacõn as we doe Commend your Lp̃: because yt betokeneth your Care and desire to reforme the disorders of the Cittye Soe we must lett yow knowe that we did much rather expect to vnderstand that our ordr. sett downe and prescribed about a yeare and a haulfe since for reformacõn of the said disorders vppon the like Complaint at that time had bene dulie executed then to finde the said disorders and abuses soe much encreased as they are The blame whereof as we can but in great ꝑte to the Iustices of the peace or some of them in the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey whoe had speciall direccõn and Charge from vs to see our said orders executed for the Confines of the Cittie wherein the most ꝑte of those Plaiehowses are scituat. Soe we doe wishe that yt might appeare vnto vs that anie thinge hathe bene endeauored by the Predecessors of yow the Lord Mayor and by yow the Aldermen for the redresse of the said enormities and for obseruacõn and execucõn of our said order within the Cittie Wee doe therefore once againe renewe hereby our direccõn vnto yow (as we haue donne by our Lr̃es to the Iustices of Middlesexe and Surrey concerning the obseruacõn of our former order which we doe praie & require yow to cause dulie and diligentlie to be putt in execucõn for all pointꝑ

thereof. and especiallie for the expresse and straight prohibicon of any more Plaiehowses then those two that are mencyoned and allowed in the said order Charginge and straightlie Commaundinge all suche persons as are the owners of anie the howses vsed for Stage Plaies within the Cittie nor to pmitt anie more publique plaies within the Cittie, nor to pmitt anie more publique playes to be vsed exercised or shewed from hencefourth in there said howses vsed for Stage Plaies w^th^in And to take bondes of them yf yow shall finde yt needefull) for the pformance thereof Or yf they shall refuse to enter into bonde or to obserue o^r^ said order, then to Committ them to Prison vntill they shall Conforme them selues therevnto. And soe prayeng yow as your selfe doe make the Complainte and finde the enormitie soe to applie your best endeuor to the remedie of the abuse Wee bidd your Lp̃: &c verie hartelie farewell. ffrom the Court at Whitehall the last of december: 1601.

Your Lpp verie louing ffreindp.

Io: Cant: Tho: Egertone Tho: Buckhurst Nottingham
Gilb Shrewsbury E worcester. Ro: Ceccill:
Io Stanhope Io Popham Io Herbert Will: Knowllis:

[14. but in, *sic*; *Dasent has* but impute in. 25. Surrey concerning, *sic*; *Dasent closes parenthesis*. 35. vsed . . . w^th^in; *Dasent omits*. 36. them yf, *sic* (*no parenthesis*).]

XXVIII

[1602, March 31. The Privy Council to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, ii. 189; *Index*, 355).]

A leře to ye l. Maior for the Bores head to be licensed for ye plaiers.

After o^r^ verey hartie Commendacons to yor Lp. we receaued yor leře signifieinge some amendment of the abuses or disorders by the immoderate exercise of Stage plays in and about the Cittie by

meanes of o^{r} late order renued for the restraint of them and wth all shewinge a speciall inconvenience, yet remayeinge by reason that the seruants of o^{r} verey good L. the Earle of Oxford, and of me the Earle of Worcester beinge ioyned by agrement togeather in on Companie (to whom vpon noteice of her Maties: pleasure at the suit of the Earle of Oxford, tollerac̃on hath ben thaught meete to be graunted notwthstandinge the restraint of o^{r} said former Orders) doe not tye them selfs to one certaine place and howse but do chainge there place at there owne disposition wch is as disorderly and offensiue as the former offence of many howses. And as the other Companies that are alowed, namely of me the L. Admirall and the L. Chamberlaine, be appointed there certaine howses, and one and noe more to each Companie. Soe we doe straightly require that this third Companie be likewise to one place. And because we are informed the house called the Bores head is the place they haue especially vsed and doe best like of, we doe pray and require yow that that said howse namely the Bores head may be assigned onto them and that they be verey straightlie Charged to vse and exercise there plaies in noe other but that howse, as they will looke to haue that tollerac̃on continued and avoid farther displeasure. And soe we bid yor lp. hartely farewell, from the Court at Ritchmond the last of March 1602

Yo^{r} lp̃p verey lovinge friendes

T Buckurst	Notingham
E Worcester.	W: Knowlis
Ihon Stannop:	Ro: Cecyll.
Io: fortescu.	I: Herbert.

[7. remayeinge, *sic.* 10. noteice, *sic.* 20. likewise to, *sic for* likewise tied to (?). 24. onto, *sic for* unto.]

XXIX

[1607, April 12. The Lord Mayor to the Earl of Suffolk, Lord Chamberlain of the Household (*Remembrancia*, ii. 283; *Index*, 337). The weekly deaths from plague were over thirty from July 10 to November 27, 1606, and from July 9 to November 19, 1607 (Creighton, i. 494).]

Concerninge the Infection of the Plague.

My humble dutie remembred to yor good Lp: Whereas it pleaseth god that the Infecc̃on of sicknes is for theis two or three weekes of late somewhat increase in the Skirtes and Confines of this Cittie, and by the vntymely heate of this season may spreade further then can hereafter be easelie prevented My humble desier is that yor Lp: for the preventinge of soe great a danger will vouchsafe yor ho^{ble}: favour in two speciall pointes concerninge this Matter. ffirst in restrayninge such comon Stage Plaies as are Daylie shewed and exercised and doe occasion the great Assembleis of all sortes of people in the suburbes and partes adioyninge to this Cittie and cannot be continiewed but wth apparant daunger of the encrease of the sicknes. Secoundly Whereas it appeareth by the Certificate that the said Skirtes and out Partes of the Cittie are more subiecte to the Infection then any other Places. That y^{r}: Ho: will please to give order to the Iustices of Middlesex to put in due execution such ordenances as are formerly by yor L^{ppes}: recom̃ended vnto them in this behalfe especially that there may be a better care hade of White Chappell Shorditch Clarken-Well and such other remote Partes then formerly hath ben accustomed And that there may some speciall Officers be appointed to see good order kept and obserued in those Places where there is noe Justice of Peace resident or nere there biwaies to looke to the same. W^{ch} beinge accordingly ꝑformed in the out Skirtes of this Cittie My desier is that yor Lp: will rest satisfied and assuered of oure carefullnes here wthin the Cittie and Lyberties thereof to the

vtmost of o^r Indeauour as is fittinge a matter of such Consequence And soe most humblie I take my leaue And rest

Aprill 12 1607 Yo^r Lp^s: most humble.

To the right ho^ble: my very good Lo: the Earle of Suffolke Lo: Chamberlaine of his Maties: House

[4. increase, *sic.* 16. Places. That, *sic.* 24. biwaies, *the* 'bi' *is rather doubtful.*]

XXX

[1612, November 8. The Privy Council to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, iii. 64; *Index*, 410). The signatories are Lord Ellesmere, Lord Chancellor; the Earl of Northampton, Lord Privy Seal; the Earl of Suffolk, Lord Chamberlain; Lord Wotton of Marley, Comptroller of the Household; Lord Stanhope of Harrington, Vice-Chamberlain and Treasurer of the Chamber. Henry Frederick, Prince of Wales, died on November 7, 1612, in the middle of the festivities held to welcome the Elector Palatine.]

ffrom the Lordp, for the suppressinge of Stage plaies, Bearebaytinges and idle shewes, vpon the death of Prince Henry.

After our very hartie Commendacõns to yor Lordshipp / Whereas it hath pleased the Almightie God, to take awaie the most Noble and Worthie Prince of Wales, to the exceedinge greate sorrowe and Greef aswell of theire Maiesties, as of all theire deere and lovinge Subiectp. And that these tymes doe not suite with such playes and idle shewes, as are daily to be seene in and neere the cittie of London, to the scandall of Order and good governement at all occasions when they are most tollerable, As wee haue allreadie addressed lr̃es to the Iustices of peace of Midd and Surrey for the suppressinge of any playes or shewes whatsoever within those Counties, soe wee doe hereby require your Lpp to take speedie and speciall order for the prohibitinge of all Playes shewes, Bearebaytinges, or any other such sighte,

within that cittie and libties thereof and vtterlie to restraine, the vse and exercise thereof vntill you shall receave further order from vs. And if you shall finde anie person offendinge therein, to commytt him or them to Prison without favour or connyvauncie, and to acquainte vs therewith. And soe wee bidd your Lordshipp Hartelie farewell. ffrom Whitehall the viij[th] of November. 1612.

Yo[r] Lps verie loving Frindes.

T. Ellesmore Canc: H: Northampton: T Suffolk:
E Wotton: Stanhop.

XXXI

[1614, July 25. The Earl of Nottingham, Lord High Admiral, to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, iii. 167; *Index*, 411). The Princess Elizabeth was married to Frederick V, the Elector Palatine, on February 14, 1613. There were fireworks upon the Thames on February 11, and a representation of a sea-fight on February 13 (Winwood, *Memorials*, iii. 425).]

The Earle of Nottingham on the behalf of Otwell, to haue a penc̃on being maymed at the triumphes vpon the Thames at the Mariage of the Ladie Elizabeth.

My very good Lord, this bearer, Ottwell Astmore, beinge maymed in the Triumphes on the Thames, at the Marriage of the Ladie Elizabeths Grace, It pleased his maiestie vppon his humble peticon to Commaunde mee to write vnto the Iustices of Peace, for the Countie of Midd, that a penc̃on might be allowed yerely vnto him duringe his life, out of the said Countie / Nowe for that the Iustices doe finde, that hee was not Imprested out of that Countie, They affirme that by lawe, they can give him noe penc̃on / Wherevppon hee hath peticioned agayne / And his Maiestie hath Commaunded mee, to signifie to yo[r] Lordshipp for that hee was hirte vppon the Ryver of Thames, And within

the Liberties of the Cittie, that your Lp̃p will take such care heerein, as hee maye haue a penc̃on allowed him out of the cittie duringe his life / And soe at this time I rest

Yo^r verie lovinge Frinde
Nottingham

Chelsey the 25th of Julie 1614.

[3. Pasmore *crossed out before* Astmore. 11. Imprested, *sic.*]

XXXII

[n. d. (*circa* 1619). Petition of officers of Blackfriars to Sir Sebastian Harvey, Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen (*Remembrancia*, v. 28; *Index*, 355). The date can be fixed by an order of the Court, dated January 21, 1619, which recites this petition and directs the suppression of the playhouse. It is printed by Halliwell-Phillipps (*Outlines*, ed. 9, i. 311) from 'the City archives', i.e. presumably the *Repertories*. An early copy is in *S. P. Dom. Car. I*, ccv. 32. The Privy Council order of November, 1596, is only known by the references to it in this transaction, but the petition of the inhabitants which gave rise to it exists in an undated copy in *S. P. Dom. Eliz.* cclx, 116, made about 1631 (Halliwell-Phillipps, *Outlines*, i. 304). This document has been suspected as a forgery, but is probably genuine. Collier, who first produced it, misdated it 1576, and used it to support a statement that the Blackfriars was built in that year (*H. E. D. P.* i. 219). With cynical economy of material, Collier used it again for 1596, to which it belongs (*H. E. D. P.* i. 287). The counter-petition of the Lord Chamberlain's players, also printed by Collier (*H. E. D. P.* i. 288) from *S. P. Dom. Eliz.* cclx. 117, is certainly a forgery, since there were no Lord Chamberlain's players in November, 1596. It is a little curious to find that Lord Hunsdon signed the petition of the inhabitants, for it would have been natural to suppose that he had more direct means of influencing James Burbage, whose son was in his company. But Hunsdon's father had tried in vain to get a lease of the theatre building himself in January, 1596 (Kempe, *Loseley Manuscripts*, 496). It was always doubtful how far the City had jurisdiction in the precinct of the Blackfriars, and in any case it is not probable that the suppression of January, 1619, became operative, since on March 27, 1619, the King's men obtained a royal patent (Collier, *H. E. D. P.* i. 398, misdated 1620) authorizing them to play at 'their private House scituate in the precincts of the Blackfriers', as well as at the Globe. William Gouge, whose name heads the present document, was minister of St. Anne's, Blackfriars, and was one of the Feoffees for Impropriations persecuted by Laud in 1625 (Gardiner, *History of England*, vii. 258).]

To the right honoble: Sr Sebastian Haruy kt: Lo: Maior of ye: Cittie of London, and to the right worll: the Aldermen, his Brethren.

The humble peticon of the Constables and other Officers and inhabitantp wthin the Precinct of the Blackfriers London.

A peticon of diuers Officers and other inhabitantp in the Precinct of ye Blackfriers touchinge the dangers and inconveniencys ariseinge by the Coaches &c comeing to the Play house there.

Sheweth That whereas in Nouembr 1596, diuers both honoble: psons and others then inhabitinge the said precinct, made knowne to the Lordp and others of the privie Counsell, what inconveniencies where likelie to fall vpon them, by a comon Playhouse which was then preparinge to bee erected there, wherevpon their Honors: then forbadd the vse of the said howse, for playes, as by the peticon and indorsemte: in aunswere thereof may appeare.

Moreouer whereas by orders of the Lordp and others of the priuy Counsell, for many waightie reasons therein expressed bearinge date the 22. Junij 1600, yt was lymitted their should bee only two Playhouses tollerated, whereof the one to bee the Banckside and the other att a place in or neere Gouldinge Lane, exemptinge thereby the Blackfryers, And whereas alsoe there was then a letter of the same date directed to the lo: Maior, and Justicp, strictlie requireinge of them to see these order put in execucon, and soe to bee continewed.

Nevertheles may it please yor: Lop, and yor: brethren to bee aduertised, that contrary to the said Orders, The owner of the said playhouse, doth vnder the name of a private howse (respectinge indeed private Comoditie only) convert the said howse to a publique playhouse; vnto which there is daylie such resort of people, and such multitudes of Coaches (whereof many are Hackney Coaches, bringinge people of all sortp) That sometymes all our streetp cannott containe them, But that they Clogg vpp Ludgate alsoe, in such sort, that both they endanger the one

the other breake downe stallꝑ, throwe downe mens goodꝑ from their shopps, And the inhabitantꝑ there cannott come to their howses, nor bringe in their necessary provisions of beere, wood, coale or haye, nor the Tradesmen or shopkeeps vtter their wares, nor the passenger goe to the comon water staires without danger of ther lives and lymmes, whereby alsoe many times, quarrellꝑ and effusion of blood hath followed; and what further danger may bee occacõned by the broyles plottꝑ or practises of such an vnrulie multitude of people yf they should gett head, yor: wisedomes cann conceave; Theise inconveniencꝑ fallinge out almost everie daie in the winter tyme (not forbearinge the tyme of Lent) from one or twoe of the clock till sixe att night, which beinge the tyme alsoe most vsuall for Christeningꝑ and burialls and afternoones service, wee cannot haue passage to the Church for ꝑformance of those necessary duties, the ordinary passage for a great part of the precinct aforesaid beinge close by the play house dore.

Wherefore our humble suite to yor: Lop, and your Brethren is, That accordinge to the trust which the Lordꝑ and the rest of the privy counsell repose in yor: wisedomes for the due execucõn of the foresaid Orders, Course may bee taken in the premisses, And that the owner of the said play house may satisfie your Lõp. and yor: brethren for his presumption in breakinge the same, and alsoe putt in good assurance for the tyme to come, that wee shall not bee thus endangered by such resort to this house, But that the kingꝑ Ma^tꝑ^: subiectꝑ may haue safe and quiett passage in the comõn streetꝑ and the tradesmen for vttering their wares: wherein wee doe the more earnestlie importune for preseruing the peace, which is nowe often broken by reason of the inconveniencꝑ aforesaid; ffor preseruinge whereof; yf wee shall either by Turnepikes, postꝑ, chaines, or otherwise keepe theis Coaches w^th^out our gates, great inconuenience might thereby ensue, to Ludgate and the streatꝑ thereaboutꝑ. Wherefore wee craue ayde and direccõn from yor: Lõp and yor: brethren in all the premisses, And will euer pray for the good and prosperous goverm^te^: of this hono^ble^: Cittie.

Wm: Gouge. Minister.

Humfrey weauer Clement Euans	Churchwardens.	Wee finde this howse a great annoyance to ye Church.
Edward Ashe Tho: Campe	Sidemen	
Tho: Dixe Edw: Ashe	Constables.	Wee finde this howse a great occasion for ye breach of ye peace.
William Waple Richard Ellyott	Collectors.	Wee finde this howse a great hindrance to our poore.
Roger Nicholson Richard Adams.	Scavengers.	Wee finde this howse a great annoyance for the clensinge of the streetp.

[13. where, *sic.* 25. these order, *sic.*]

XXXIII

[n. d. (*circa* 1619). Petition of inhabitants of Blackfriars to the Lord Mayor and Aldermen (*Remembrancia*, v. 29; *Index*, 356). Clearly in support of No. XXXII.]

To the right honoble: the Lo: Maior of the Cittie of London, and the right wor: the Aldermen of the same Cittie his Brethren.

The Coppie of a lr̃e of divers ho: ꝑsons & others (to the lo: Maior: &c) inhabitinge the precinct of Blackfriers touchinge the abuse and danger ariseing by the Coaches comeinge to the Playhouse there.

Right Honoble: We haue been made acquainted wth a peticon which the Constables and other Officers wthin the precinct of Blackfriers intend to yor: Lõp and yor: worthie brethren, hopeinge thereby to procure redresse of such disorders and inconvenicp as arise there, by reason of the play house in that vnfitt place, which beinge

scituated in the bosome of the Cittie, wee conceaue wilbee the more tenderlie considered of by your graue wisedomes accordinge to the trust which the State reposeth in you, Wee desire yor: Lõp and your Brethren to helpe vs to some remedie therein, that wee may goe to our howses in safetie, and enioye the benefitt of the streetꝑ wthout apparant danger, which nowe wee assure yor Lõp, neither wee that are inhabitantꝑ, nor anie other of his Matie: subiectꝑ haueinge occasion that waie, either by land or water cann doe, ffor such is the vnruleines of some of the resorters to that howse, and of Coaches, horses, and people of all sortꝑ gathered togeather by that occasion, in those narrowe and crooked streetꝑ, that many hurtꝑ haue heretofore been thereby done, and feare it will att some tyme or other hereafter, procure much more if it bee not by yor: wisedomes preuented; Thus much wee thought it our partꝑ to add to the peticõn of the said Officers, whose iust care (deserving comendacõns) wee are bold alsoe to recomend to yor: Ho^{ble}: Lõp, and yor: brethren, vpon whome they will attend for further dirrecõn in this busines; And thus wee rest yor: Lõ^{ps} loueinge freindꝑ.

Ia: Fullerton.
S. Posth. Hoby.
Mary Peyton.
Agnes Clere.
Agnes ffinch.
W^{m}: Rowe.
Tho: Emerson.
Richard Browne.
Elizabeth Hill.
Eliz: onslewe.
Tho: Alured.
Edward osborne.
Edm: Sadler.
Grace Darcy.

Edw: Carr.
Thomas Peyton.
Katherin Bowyer.
Ro: Rigdon.
Ed: Curle.
Iohn Argent.
Tho: Rogers.
Ric^{o}. Putto.
L: Egerton.
Paul Delane.

[11. inconvenicꝑ, *sic.*]

XXXIV

[1626, May 25. William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, Lord Chamberlain of the Household, to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, vi. 86; *Index*, 416). The letter from the Earl Marshall (the Earl of Arundel and Surrey) is dated December 26, 1625 (*Remembrancia*, viii. 81; *Index*, 116). On May 25, 1626, Arundel was in prison. The coronation of Charles I took place on February 2, 1626. Probably the change of purpose was due to the refusal of Queen Henrietta Maria to share in the ceremony (Gardiner, vi. 48).]

A lr̃e of the 25th of May 1626 from the Erle of Penbroke Lo: Chamberlin to his Matie: for the takinge downe the Pagentꝑ erected in the honor: of his Maties: Coronac̃on.

My Lord

Whereas your Lõp and the rest of that Court were formerly directed by lr̃es from the right honnorable the Earle Marshall, to prepare and erect in seuerall places wthin the Cittie, sondrie Pageantꝑ for the fuller and more significant expression of your Ioyes vppon his Maties: and his Royall Consortꝑ intended entrance throughe your said Cittie: His Matie: haveinge now altered his said purpose, and given mee Com̃and to signify so much vnto you, it may please your Lpp: to take notice thereof by these, As also to remove the said Pageantꝑ, wch besides the ꝑticvlar Charge they cavse in the Cittie, do Choke and hinder the passages of suche as in Coaches, or wth theire Carriages, have occasion to passe vp and downe. This being all that for the prsent I haue to trouble your Lop: wth, I take my leaue, And do remayne.

Yor Lope and that Courtꝑ most affectionat ffreind.

whithall this 25th of Maij 1626th

XXXV

[1630, April 14. Order of the Privy Council (*Remembrancia*, vii. 28; *Index*, 341). Lord Coventry was Lord Keeper; Samuel Harsnet, Archbishop of York; Lord Weston, Lord High Treasurer; Viscount Conway, Lord President of the Council; the Earl of Manchester, Lord Privy Seal; and the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Earl Marshall. Viscount Dorchester and Sir John Coke were the two Secretaries.]

Lo Keeper	Lo privie seale	Ea^{r} Kellie
Lo Arche B$\tilde{p}$ of yorke	Lo: Marshall	Lo. Dorchest^{r}
Lo. T$\tilde{r}$er	Ea^{r}. Sulfolke	Vic Chamberley$\tilde{y}$
Lo President	Ea^{r} Salisbeurey	M^{r} Se$\tilde{c}$ Cooke
Lo. v. ffalkland	Ea^{r} Bridgewat^{r}	

An ordre from the Lords the 14th Aprill 1630 for suppressing of playes & oth^{r} meetings

In regard of the greate apprehensione and appearance of the increase of y^{e} Sciknes, and for that it is conceiued, that Assemblies & meetings of people for sporte & pleasure, may bee a greate meanes to spread y^{e} same, Theire Lorpp^{ss}, haue thought fitt & ordered that aswell the Lord Maior of London, as the Iustices of Peace of Mi$\tilde{d}\tilde{d}$ & Surrey, doe take stricte & effectuall ordre to prohibite & suppresse, all Meetings & Stage playes. Bearebaytings, Tvmbling Dancing on y^{e} Ropes, shewes, or scights presented in howses and all other Concourse and Meetings whatsoeuer for Pastime as aforesaied, And also all Assemblies of the Inhabitants of seu^{r}all Counties at y^{e} Co$\tilde{m}$on halls of London pretended for continuance of accquaintance, and all extraordinary assemblies of people at Tauernes or ellce where, And hereof all Magistrates whome yt may concerne, are required to take notice, & see this ordre executed wth: out faile /

Ex^{tr}: Will: Beecher

[3. Sulfolke, *sic*. 8. Sciknes, *sic*.]

XXXVI

[1630, April 23. Order of the Privy Council (*Remembrancia*, vii. 33; *Index*, 342). The Treasurer of the Household was Sir Thomas Edmondes.]

Lo Arche Bp̃ of yorke
Lo Tr̃er
Lo President
Lo Priuie Seale
Ea Marshall
Ea Suffolke
Ea Dorsett
Ea Salisbeury
Ea Danby
Lo Vis Dorchester
Lo Vis Wentworth
Lo Vis ffalkland
Lo Newburgh
Mr Tr̃er
Mr Secre' Cooke

An Ordre from the Lords the 23th Aprill 1630, for suppressing of assemblies at Cockepitts & othr publique meetings.

It was this day ordered in reguard of the daunger & feare of the increase of the sciknes. that aswell the Lord Maior, as the Iustices of peace, of Midd & Surrey shall take effectuall ordre, to prohibite & suppresse all Assemblies at Prizes, by ffencers, and all other meetings at Cockfights, Bullbaitings, & in Close Bowling Alleys, wch Assemblies weere not perticularly mencõed in the ordre of this Board of the 14th of this present, but wee thereby intended to bee suppressed as well as the Assemblies therein named /

[12. sciknes, *sic*.]

XXXVII

[1633, November 22. Order of the Privy Council (*Remembrancia*, vii. 101; *Index*, 356). William Laud was Archbishop of Canterbury; Richard Neile, Archbishop of York; the Earl of Lindsey, Lord High Chamberlain; Philip Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Chamberlain of the Household; Lord Cottington, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir Henry Vane, Comptroller of the Household; and Sir Francis Windebank, Secretary. The order was

perhaps motived by a petition to Laud, while still Bishop of London, from the Churchwardens and Constables of Blackfriars, dated 1631, and printed by Collier (*H. E. D. P.* i. 455). Before it was issued, the Privy Council had contemplated the suppression of the theatre, and had gone so far as to appoint a commission to assess compensation for the players (Collier, i. 476, from *Privy Council Register*). The order was observed for two or three weeks, and then 'disordered again' (*Strafford Letters*, i. 175). This was due to a further order, passed by a Council meeting, at which the king was present in person, on December 29, 1633, which permitted coaches to stand within the Blackfriars itself during a play (Collier, i. 479, from *Register*).]

At Starchamber the 22 of Novemb^r. 1633.

Present.

Lo: Archb: of Cant.	Er: of Bridgwater.
Lo: Keeper	Er: of Carlile.
Lo: Archb: of York.	Lo: Visc. wimbledon.
Lo: Priuy Seale	Lo: Nubourgh
Lo: high Chamb:	Lo: Cottington.
Er: Marshall.	M^r. Treasurer.
Lo: Chamb:	M^r. Comptroller.
Er: of Dorset.	M^r. Secret: Coke.

M^r. Secret. windebanck.

The order of the Lordp touching the great resort in Coaches to the Playhowse in the Blackffriers. 22 Nov: 1633.

Whereas the Board hath taken into consideracon the greate inconveniences that growe by reason of the resort to the Playhowse of the Blackffryers in Coaches, whereby the Streetes neere therevnto are at the Playtime soe stopped, that his Ma^tp Subiectp goeing about theire necessarie affaires can hardly finde passage, and are sometimes endangered: Their Lo^ps. remembring that there is an easie passage by water vnto that Playhouse withuot troubling the Streetp, and that it is much more fitt & reasonable that those wch goe thither should goe by water, or els on foote, rather then the necessarie businesses of all others & the

publique Comerce should bee disturbed by their pleasure, Doe therefore order, that if any persons, men or women, of what condicon soeuer, repaire to the aforesaid Playhowse in Coach, soe soone as they are gone out of their Coaches, the Coachmen shall depart thence, and not returne till the end of the Play, nor shall stay or retourne to fetch those, whome they carried, any neerer with their Coaches, then the farther part of St Paules Church yard on the one side, and ffleet conduit on the other side, and in the meane time betweene their departure & retourne shall either retourne home, or els abide in some other Streetes lesse frequented wth Passengers, and so raunge their coaches in those places, that the waie bee not stopped. Which order if any Coachman disobey, the next Constable or officer is hereby Charged to commit him presently to Ludgate or Newgate: and the Lo: Maior of the Citie of London is required to see this carefully pfourmed by the Constables and officers to whome it appertayneth, and to punish every such Constable or officer as shalbe found negligent therein. And to the end that none maie pretend ignorance hereof, it is lastly ordered, that copies of this order shalbe sett vp by direccon from the Lo: Maior at Paules chaine, the west end of St Paules Church, Ludgate, the Blackffriers and ffleet Conduit.

Ex^t^: I: Dickenson.

XXXVIII

[1634, January 29. The Privy Council to the Lord Mayor (*Remembrancia*, vii. 106; *Index*, 357). The masque was Shirley's *Triumph of Peace*, performed, partly as a counterblast to Prynne's recent *Histriomastix*, on February 3, 1634.]

A lre from the Lordp to cleane the Streetp. 29 Janu: 1633.

After o^r^ heartie comendacons to yor Lo^p^: Whereas the Gent: of the Innes of Court, haue desired permission to present to their Maties. a Masque, wch his Matie. out of his Roiall favour towardp them hath bene gratiously pleased to accept, and it is to be pformed in the beginning of

the next weeke, To the end they may haue the better and fairer way in their passadge towardes his Ma^{tp} Court; and likewise to prevent all disorders and disturbancp, wch in the like cases, vsually happen by the Concourse of vnruly people. Wee doe therefore hereby praie and expressely require your Lo^{p}, to take present and effectuall order, that the Streetp through wch they are to passe, especially Aldersgate Street, be very well clensed against monday night next at the farthest. And a very good and carefull watch kept by the Constables and better sort of Citizens themselues, aswell wthin the Citie it selfe as wthin that part of the liberties that lyeth that waie. And soe wee bid yor Lo^{p}. heartily farewell. ffrom the Starchamber the 29. Janu: 1633.

Yo^{r} Lo^{ps} very loving ffreindp.

W. Cant; Tho: Coventry. Cs; R: Ebor. Manchester.
Arundell-Surrey. Bridwater. fra: Cottington.
Th: Edmonds. I: Coke fran: Windebanck.

[22. Bridwater, *sic.*]

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